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DAVID

IN METRE:

Translated and diligently compared with the Original Text and former Translations:

More plain, fmooth, and agreeable to the Text, than any heretofore:

Allowed by the Authority of the General Assembly, of the Kirk of Scotland, and appointed to be Sung in Congregations and Families.

WITH NOTES,

EXPLAINING THE CONNEXION, EXPLAINING THE SENSE;

AND FOR

DIRECTING AND ANIMATING THE DEVOTION:

By JOHN BROWN, Minister of the Gospel at Haddington.

Sing with the Understanding also, 1 Cor. xiv. 15.

CARLISLE, Printed for ARCHIBALD LOUDON,
By GEORGE KLINE, MDCCXCVII,



PREFACE.

No part of the Christian Worship is more plainly warranted by the Oracles of God, than the Ordinances of Singing of Pfalms. The ancient Hebrews practifed it at the Red Sea, before their System of cere. monial worship was prescribed them by God, Exod. xv. It was preferred to the most pompous sacrifices, even while the ceremonial observances remained in their vigour, Pfalm lxix. 30, 31. The divine obligation to it, remained in full force, when the ceremonial law, with all its rites was abolished, Psalms xlvii. 1, 5, 6, 7. Ixvii, 4. c. 1, 4. Eph. v. 19. with ii. 14, 15. Col. iii. 16. with ii, 16, 17. James v. 13. We have it enforced with the most engaging example of the Angels who kept their first estate, Job xxxviii. 6, 7. Luke ii. 13, 14. Rev. v. 11, 12. Of Apostles and Saints, Acts xvi. 25. r Cor. xiv. 15. Exod. xv. Judges v. Luke i. r Sam. ii. Isa. xxxv. 10. Jer. xxxi. 12. Rev. iv. 8, 9. and v. 9, 10. vii. 10, 12. xiv. 3. xv. 3. xix. 1-7. Nay of our Redeemer himself, Matthew xxvi. 30. This Exercise. performed in a manner fuited to the dignity of the glorified State, will be the everlasting employ of established Angels and ranfomed Men, Ifa. xxvi. 19, li, 11. Rev. v. 9-13.

Nor is this exercise of inconsiderable usefulness. The whole glories of Jehovah, as made known to creatures and all the wonders of his creating power, his redeeming love, and providential care, belonging to its extensive theme, it is an excellent means of conveying holy instructions, Col. iii. 16. of inspiring heavenly assections, Psalm lvii. 7, 8. of recreating holy souls, James v. 13. and in sine, of bearing up and comforting amidst grief and trouble, Acts xvi. 25. Psalm cxix. 54. and hence it is seasonable, not only in this valley of tears, but even in the most distressful condition, Psalm ci. 1. Hab. iii.

It is a duty which ought to be practifed by every perfon in secret by himself, James v. 13. Psalm exix. 62, 164. By every Christian family and society, Psalm exviii. 15. Acts xvi. 25. And in every public worthinging affembly and congregation, Ifa. xxxv. 1, 2, 6, 10. and lii. 7, 8, 9. and liv. 1. Eph. v. 19. Col. iii. 16. Matthew xxvi. 30. 1 Cor. xiv. 26. Rev. v. 9, 10. xiv. 3. xv. 3.

This duty being of so much importance, we ought to perform it under the special influence of the Holy Ghost, 1 Cor. xiv. 15. John iv. 24. With understanding of the warrantableness, matter, manner, and end of our praise, Psalm. xlvii. 6, 7. 1 Cor xiv. 15. With an holy ardour of affection and vigour of mind, Psalm lvii. 10. and ciii. 1, 2. With grace in our heart, making melody therein to the Lord, Eph. v. 19. Col. iii. 16. In the name of Christ as Mediator between God and us, Col. iii. 16. 17. 1 Pet. ii. 5. and with an earnest aim to glorify God, Col. iii. 16. 1 Pet. iv. 11. 1 Cor. x. 31.—The matter ought to be prudently suited to our occasions and conditions, Psalm exii. 5. Eph. v. 15. Nor ought the melody, or in social worship the harmony of voices to be overlooked, Psalm cl.

No doubt, one may compose spiritual hymns for his own and others religious recreation: but to admit forms of human composure into the stated and public worship of God appears to me very improper. (1) It is extremely dangerous. Herefies and errors by this means, may, and often have been very infentibly introduced into churches, congregations or families. (2) There is no need of it. The Holy Ghost hath in the Psalms of David, and other scriptural songs, furnished us with such a rich collection of gospel doctrines and precious promises -an extensive fund of solid experiences-an exhaustless mine of Gospel grace and Truth-an endless variety to fuit every state or condition, in which either our own foul, or the church of Christ, can be upon earth. These were framed by him, who fearcheth the hearts, and knows the deep things of God; and hence must be better adapted to the case of souls or societies, than any private composition whatever. (3) Though the Holy Ghost never saw meet to leave us a Liturgy of prayers :

Twenty-five of the Pfalms have no title at all; and whether the titles of the rest are of Divine authority is not altogether agreed. But when it is considered that these titles every where appear in the Hebrew originals, and how often they ferve as a key to the pfalm, and are fometimes connected therewith by the accentuating points, there is no real ground to suspect the authenticity thereof. Nor are interpreters agreed with respect to the fignification of some of the Hebrew words standing in these titles. We think that MASCHIL always figni. fies that the Psalm is designed for instruction, Psalms xxxii. xlii. xlii. xlv. lii. liii. liv, lv. lxxiv. lxxviii. lxxxviii. lxxxix. Michtam denotes the precious or golden nature of the Pfalm, as xvi. lvi. - lx. ALTAS-CHITH, that the scope of the Pfalm is to deprecate defruction, lvii .- lix. MUTHEABBEN, that the Pfalm was composed on the occasion of the death of his fon, or of Goliath, the duelist, Pfalm ix. A! JELETH SHA-HAR, that its subject is Jesus Christ, the Hind of the morning, Pfalm xxii. Jonath-elem-rechokim, that David is therein represented as a mute dove among foreigners, Pfalm Ivi. SHOSANNIM; SHOSHANNIM-

they should correspond with these of the Greeks or Romans and other nations of the West, whose idioms and manner of language are so remarkably different. It is certain, they as little agree with those of the dull and insipid rhymes composed by the Jewish Rabbins. Some of the Pfalms, no doubt, for the more easy retention thereof in the memory, are composed of verses or sentences leginning according to the order of the Hebrew Alphabet. In this order every sentence of the 111th and 112th Pfalms begins with a new letter. Almost every verse of the 25th 34th and 145th begins in the same order. But in the 119th, every eight verses begin with the same Hebrew letter in the like alphabetical order. A 2 or Live with the

EDUTH; or SHUSAN-EDETH; may either fignify that Christ and his people who are lilies, or lilies of the congregation or testimony, are the subject of it; or that it was fung on an instrument of fix strings, Pfalm xlv. lx. lxix. lxxx. as Sheminith denotes an instrument of eight ftrings, Pfalm vi, xii. MAHALATH may either fignify the difeafe, and MAHALATH LEANOTH the afflitting difease, or MAHALATH may fignify a wind instrument of music, Pfalm liii. lxxxviii. Neginath and NEGINOTH denote stringed instruments of music, Pfalms iv. lxi. &c. Nehtloth wind ones, Pfalm v. Git-TITH, a musical instrument or tune invented at Gath, Psalms viii. lxxxi. lxxxiv. Alamorn the virginals. or a fong to be fung by the virgins, Pfalm xlvi. SHIC-GAION, Or SHIGIONOTH, may denote the diversified matter or tune of the Pfalm, Pfalm vii. The cxxth. and fourteen next following, are called Songs of Dr. GREES, perhaps because they were sung on the different steps of the Temple stairs; or were fung at certain halts made by David and the Israelites, when they brought up the Ark of God from Kirjath-jearim to Jerusalem; or were fung by the Hebrews at their different refts, when they came up from the country to their three folemn feasts; or were parily fung by the Jews at their different halts, in their return from Babylon.

The Hebrews divided this book into five, ending with Pfalm xli. lxxii. lxxxix. cvi. & cl. the first four of which are concluded with amen. Interpreters have attempted to arrange or class the Pfalms into a variety of different forms: To me it appears not improper, to distinguish them into I. Instructive, which are either (1) Historical, relating what God had done for the Pfalmist or for the Jewish nation, &c. as Pfalms xviii. lxviii. lxviii. lxviii. civ. cv. cvi. cxiv. cxxxv. cxxxvi. Most of which are also Eucharistic. Or (2) Doctrinal, declaring and explaining the principles and duties of religion, as Pfalms i. xiv. xv. xix. xxxvi. xxxvii. xlix. l. liii. lxiv. lxxvi. lxxvii. lxxvii. lxxxii. lxxxii. lxxxii. cxix, cxxvii. cxxxii. cxxxiii. cxxxix, II. Pre-

yet from the poetical composition thereof, it is plain he intended these Psalms and Songs for a standing form of Praise in the church. It is certain they were used in this manner under the Old Testament. The Holy Ghost hath under the New, plainly directed us to the use hereof, Col. iii. 16. Eph. v. 19. The Psalms, Hymns, and spiritual Sones, there recommended, are plainly the same with the MIZMORIM, TEHILLIM and SHIRIM, mentioned in the Hebrew titles of Davids Psalms iii. iv. v. &c. cxlv. cxx—cxxxiv.

It hath been pretended, the language and manner of these Psalms, are not suited to the spiritual nature of our Gospel-Worship. That, however may as well be urged against the reading of them, as against the singing of them: Nay, against the reading of a great part of the Old Testament in our Christian Worship. It is certain many passages in the Book of Psalms, or of other Scripture-Songs, are expressive of the exercises of Faith, Repentance, Love, or the like graces, which still remain of the same form as under the Old Testament. The predictions are either accompished, and so may be sunge to the honour of Gods mercy and faithfulness; or if not accomplished, may be fung in the hopes, that God will accomplish them in his time. The history of what God did for his Jewish Servants and Church, may be sung with admiration of his love, wifdom, power, and grace therein manifested. It is further to be considered, that much of what related to David, or the Jewish Church. was typical of the character and concerns of Jesus Christ and the Gospel Church; and so ought to be sung with a special application thereto.

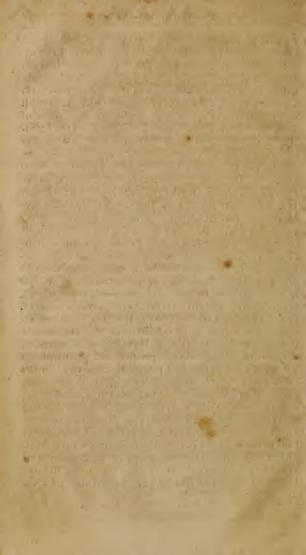
As for these Psalms, which contain DENUNCIATIONS of Divine vengeance upon the enemies of God and his Church, we are to consider, that these expressions were dictated by the infallible Spirit of God; that the objects of them were foreseen to be irreconcilable enemies of Christ and his Church; that those who sing them, only applaud the equity of the doom which God hath justly pronounced upon such offenders; and that they are to

be fung with a full persuasion of the event, as a certain. awful, and just display of the glory and tremendous justice of Jehovah. Though we ought, therefore, never to apply them to particular parties or perfons who have injured us, yet to decline using them, out of a pretence of charity, is to suppose ourselves wifer than Him, whose understanding is infinite, and more merciful than the Father of mercies, who is full of compassion, and delighteth in mercy. Moreover, as these external enemies, devoted to destruction, were in some fense emblematic of our ipiritual enemies, within or without us, the passages may be fung with application to ourselves, as directed against these principalities and powers, and (piritual wickednesses, in high places, with whom we have to wrestle, while on earth, Eph. vi. 10-19. 1 Peter v. 8, 9. Rom. viii. 13. Gal. v. 17-24.

The book of Pfalms is one of the most extensive and useful in holy Scripture, as it is every where suited to the case of the Saints. It is at first much mixed with complaints and supplications, and at last issues in pure and lafting praise. That Heman composed Pfalm Ixxxviii. Ethan Ixxxix, and Mofes xc, is certain .--Whether these under the name of Asaph were mostly penned by him, or only assigned to be fung by him as a master of the Temple musick, as others were to Jeduthun or to the fons of Korah, or other chief Musicians, we cannot determine. Some, as Pfalm lxxiv. lxxix. cxxvi. and cxxxvii. appear to have been composed after the begun Captivity to Babylon; but by whom we know not. The rest including these two marked with the name of Solomon, might be composed by David the fweet Pfalmift of Ifrael*.

^{*} That the Hebrew originals are composed in a metrical form, hath been almost universally agreed. But the laws and measures of the poetry have not yet been clearly ascertained. It is not even reasonable to insist,

PHETIC, foretelling events relative to Christ or his Church, as Pfalms ii. viii. xvi. xxi. xxii. xxiv. xxix. xl. xly. xlvii. xlviii. lxvii. lxviii. lxix. lxxii. lxxxvii. lxxxix. xciii, xcv. xcvi, xcvii, xcviii, c. cx. cxvii, exxxii. exlix, not a few of which are also Eucharistic. III. CONSOLATORY, in which the pfalmist comforts himself and others in the promises, perfections, or works of God, as Pfalms iv. xi. xxiii. xxvii. xxxii xxxvii. xlvi. lviji, lxxiii. xci. cxxi. cxxv. cxxviji. cxxix. IV. Pett-TORY, in which he bewails his own, or the Church's condition, and supplicates deliverance, as Psalms iii. v. vi. Vii. x. xii. xiii. xvii. xx. xxv. xxvi, xxvii, xxviii, xxxv. xxxviii. xli, xlii, xliii. xliv. li, liv. lv. lvii. lix. lx lxi. lxiii, lxiv. lxx. lxxi. lxxiv. lxxix. lxxx. lxxxiii. lxxxv. lxxxvi. lxxxviii. cii, cix, cxx, cxxiii, cxxx, cxxxii, cxxxvii, cxl. cxli. cxlii. cxliii. Seven of these in which the pfalmist makes confession of his fin, viz. Pfalms vi. xxxii. xxxviii. li. cii. cxxx. cxliii. are called PENITETIAL V. Eu-CHARISTIC, in which he stirs up himself and others to praise and thank the Lord, for his favours. As Pfalms ix. xviii, xxx. xxxiii. xxxiv. lx. lxv. __lxviii, xcix, ciii, eiv. cv. cvi. cviii, cviii, cxi. cxiii: cxv. cxvi. cxvii, cxviii. cxxii. cxxiv. cxxxi. cxxxiv. cxxxv. cxxxvi, cxxxviii. cxliv. cxlv. cxlvi. cxlvii. cxlviii. cxlix cl. But indeed historical narratives, doctrinal instructions, prophecies, consolations, supplications, praises, and thanksgivings are often so pleasantly and profitably connected, in the same Psalm, that it is difficult to assign it to one class, rather than to another. And, what is HISTORICAL. as it relates to David and the Jewish Church, is often TYPICAL, and fo PROPHETIC as it relates to Jesus Christ and the Gospel-Church or heavenly state. Many too, of the supplication respecting deliverances from, or the destruction of enemies, are to be considered as real PREDICTIONS of the events; they being dictated by the inspiration of Him who can declare the end from the beginning.



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THE PSALMS OF DAVID

IN METRE.

PSALM I.

Perhaps this Pfalm was added by Ezra, or whoever else was the collector of the others into one book. We have represented to us in it, (1) The character of the godly; bow holy they are, abstaining from every temptation to, or appearance of evil; and with pleasure meditating on, and endeavouring to fulfil the whole law of God, verse 1, 2. and how happy, planted in the nearest fellowship with Jesus, the River of life, they prosper in their lawful attempts: They never fall from their grace or profession; and they shall stand with approbation at the judgment-seat of God, verse 3. (2) The sinfulness and misery of the wicked: How different from, and contrary to the godly in their inclination, companions, exer-cifes and ends! How light and unfubstantial, as chaff, and ready to be burled by the forms of infinite wrath, into the depths of hell, as cast and condemned in the righteous judgment of God! verse 4, 5. (3) The great reason of the happiness of saints, and of the misery of sinners. The Lord loweth the rightcous, and observes and approves their inclinations and behaviour; but as an enemy, he brings destructive vengeance upon the wicked, verse 6 .- While I sing these important lines, let any foul lift up her eyes to that great pattern of perfection, JESUS, the man of God's right hand, who was holy, barmless, undefiled, and separate from sinners; and who fulfilled all righteousness, magnified the law, and made it honourable for men—for ME. United to his per-fon, cloathed with his righteousness, and all instanced and animated with his redeeming love, shed abroad in my heart, let me examine myself as in his sight; let me walk in him as my way, and follow him as my Pattern and Guide: Let me with folemn awe look to, and prepare for his last, his eternal judgment! THAT

THAT man hath perfect bleffedness, who walketh not astray
In counsel of ungodly men,
nor stands in sinners way,
Nor sitteth in the scorners chair;
2 But placeth his delight
Upon God's law, and meditates
on his law day and night.

3 He shall be like a tree that grows near planted by a river, Which in his season yields his fruit, and his leaf fadeth never; And all he doth shall prosper well. 4 The wicked are not so; But like they are unto the chaff which wind drives to and fro.

5 In judgment therefore shall not stand fuch as ungodly are;
Nor in th' assembly of the just shall wicked men appear.
6 For why? the way of godly men unto the Lord is known:
Whereas the way of wicked men shall quite be overthrown.

PSALM II.

Perhaps this Pfalm relates partly to David's instalment on bis throne and the victories over his enemies which attended it. Compare Pfalm xviii. 2 Sam. iii. v. viii. x. xviii. xx. But the whole of it respects Jesus our Redeemer. Behold (1) The violent and harmonious, but unsuccessful opposition, which Jesus and Genti'es of all ranks make to the person and redemption-work of the great God my Sawiour. Behold what ruin and woe they draw upon themselves by their attempts! werse 1,—5, 9. (2) Behold how, notwithstanding all their raging malice and surjous opposition, Jehovah instals our Redeemer King in his Church, and infallibly fixeth him on his throne;

evorus him his only bezotten Son, and gives unto him the Gentiles for his people! werfe 6—8. (3) Behold Jehowah's demand of serious confideration and fear of, joy in, and trust, obedience and love to his exalted Son, werse 9, —12, —¶ While I sing let me remark the horrid nature of sin; let me with broken heart, bewail my neglect of, and opposition to Jesus Christ. Let me with wonder bless his name, that I have not already perished in mine iniquity. Let me with carnestness accept that once debased Redeemer, as my Saviour, my Sovereign, my Proprietor, my GOD, and my ALL. Let me learn to know him, rejoice in him, and with holy awe, commit my whole saivation, and the salvation of my country, nay, of all the ends of the earth to him.

PSALM II.

Why rage the heathen? and vain things why do the people mind?

2 Kings of the earth do fet themselves, and Princes are combin'd,

To plot against the Lord, and his Anointed, saying thus,

3 Let us asunder break their bands and cast their cords from us.

4 He that in Heaven fits, shall laugh: The Lord shall scorn them all

5 Then shall he speak to them in Wrath, in rage he vex them shall.

6 Yet not withstanding I have him to be my King appointed:

And ov'r Zion my holy hill, I have him King anointed.

7 The fure decree I will declare:
The Lord hath faid to me,
Thou art mine only fon, this day
I have begotten thee.

8 Ask of me, and for heritage the heathen I'll make thine: And, for possession I to thee will give earth's utmost line.

9 Thou shalt, as with a weighty rod of iron, break them all: And as a petter's ineard, thou shalt

them dash in pieces small.

10 Now therefore, kings, be wife, be taught,

ye judges of the carth.

11 Serve God in fear, and fee that ye join trembling with your mirth.

12 Kifs ye the fon, lest in his ire ye perish from the way, If once his wrath begin to burn: blest all that on him slay.

PSALM III.

A Pfalm of David, when he fled from Abfalom his fon.

Having beheld the royal dignity of my Redeemer, let me here behold the joy, the peace, the fafety of the Re-deemed amidst their distresses in umerable. Here David driver from his holy capital and high throne, by his rebellious son, Absalom, (1) Complains to his God of the number and malice of his enemies, verse 1, 2. (2) He encourageth himself in his God, as the jource and subjectmatter of his fafety, joy, and honour, verse 3. (3) ite recollects bow, on former occasions, his troubles had driven him to his prayers; how he had always found God ready to bear and grant his requests; bow safe and east he had lived under his protection; and how effectually he had broken the power and reflecined the malice of his enemies, werfe 4, 5, 7. (4) Triumphantly trufting in God, as the falwation and bleffer of his people, he filenceth all his fears and pours forth his prayers for new protecti. on and deliverance, verfe 6, 8 - Think, my foul, of Jejus, who, when bulls of Bashan composed him about, trusted in God, that he would deliver him. In all my distress, let me pour out my heart before him, believing in him as God, even MY God. Let me always

rejoice in the great God my Saviour. Let me trust in him at all times, that as he hath delivered, and doth deliver, so he will deliver me.

O LORD, how are my foes increas'd?
against me many rise.
Many fay of my soul, For him

in God no fuccour lies.

3 Yet thou my shield and glory art; th' uplifter of mine head.

4 I cry'd, and from his holy hill the Lord me answer made.

5 I laid me down and flept, I wak'd, for God fustained me.

6 I will not fear tho' thousands ten fet round against me be.

7 Arise, O Lord: fave me, my God: for thou my foes hast stroke

All on the cheek-bone; and the teeth of wicked men hast broke.

Salvation doth appertain unto the Lord alone:

Thy bleshing, Lord, for evermore thy people is upon.

PSALM IV.

To the chief Musician on Negineth, A Pfalm of David.

This Pfalm was perhaps composed on the same occosion as the former, when David sled from Abjalom his son. Here (1) David encouraged by former experience, casts his burden on the Lord, and supplicates a merciful deliverance, worst 1, (2) Addressing himself to men, particularty to his persecutors, he reproves their contempt of God and religion, their delight in, and practice of vanity, fraud and fulsebood. He represents the happiness of the saints in having God their protector, and ready to hear their requests. He recommends an holy filial arve of God, a careful abstinence from sin; a composed trial of, and converse with their own heart, together with a devoting

of themselves, and their conduct and substance, to the Lord, verse 2,—5. (3) To encourage them to the study of practical religion, he remarks what superlative satisfaction and rest himself had sound in samiliar sellowship with God, and in a believing dependence on him, verse 6—8——¶ While I sing, let me have saith in God, as my own God in Christ. Let me abbor that levity of mind, that deceitfulness, that earthly mindedness proper to the angodly, and every remain thereof. Let my soul pant for Jehovah, and prefer him to every thing else. Let me by faith, lay myself down in his arms, his bosom, as all my salvation and comfort.

O IVE ear unto me when I call,
God of my righteousness:
Have mercy, hear my pray'r, thou hast
enlarg'd me in distress.

2 O ye the fons of men, how long will ye love vanities?

How long my glory turn to shame, and will ye follow lies?

3 But know, that for himself the Lord the godly man doth chuse: The Lord, when I on him do call, to hear will not refuse.

4 Fear, and fin not: talk with your heart

on bed, and filent be.

5 Off'rings present of righteousness; and in the Lord trust ye.

6 O who will shew us any good?
is that which many say:
But of thy countenance the light,

Lord, lift on us alway.

7 Upon my heart bestow'd by thee more gladness I have found,

Than they, ev'n then, when corn and wine did most with them abound.

8 I will both lay me down in peace, and quiet fleep will take: Because thou only me to dwell in safety, Lord, dost make.

PSALM V.

To the chief Musician upon Nebiloth, A Psalm of David.

Here (1) the man according to God's heart, in the affured faith of God's hearing his prayers and hating his fins, fixeth a daily, an early, an earnest, a steady, a grace-founded correspondence with God, in his ordinances of meditation, prayer, praise, &c. verse 1-7. (2) Behold him humbly requesting God's special direction in duties which his enemies had rendered difficult to perform; supplicating and predicting the ruin of his implacable foes; and in the assured faith of obtaining it, imploring comfort and prosperity to his fellow saints, verse 8,-12. While I fing, let my heart and flesh cry out, and my foul pant and wait for the Lord. In the firm faith of infinite mercy to forgive all my crimes, and wash out all my sinful stains, let me blush at, and detest my own abominations. Let me cultivate the closest familiarity with the Lord my God. Let my prayers correspond with his promises and with the particular conditions of myfelf or others.

IVE ear unto my words, O Lord:
my meditation weigh.

2 Hear my loud cry, my King, my God!
for I to thee will pray.

3 Lord, thou shalt early hear my voice:
I early will direct
My pray'r to thee, and looking up
an answer will expect,

4 For thou art not a God that doth in wickedness delight:
Neither shall evil dwell with thee:
5 Nor fools stand in thy sight.
All that ill doers are thou hatest:
6 Cut'st off that liars be.
The bloody and deceitful man abhorred is by thee.

7 But I into thine house will come in thine abundant grace:

And I will worship in thy fear towards thy holy place.

8 Because of those mine enemies, Lord, in thy righteousness

Do thou me lead: do thou thy way make straight before my face.

9 For in their mouth there is no truth, their inward part is ill:

Their throat's an open segulchre; their tongue doth flatter still.

10 O God, defroy them, let them be by their own counsel quell'd:

Them for their many fins cast out, for they 'gainst thee rebelled.

But let ail joy that trust in thee, and still make shouting noise:

For them thou fav'it; let all that love thy name, in thee rejoice.

12 For, Lord, unto the righteous man thou wilt thy bleffing yield:

With favour thou wilt compass him about, as with a shield.

PSALM VI.

To the chief Musician on Neginoth, upon Sheminith,
A Pfalm of David.

 my affictions, let me believe that Jesus was afflicted for me. Let me call my sin to remembrance, spread my case before him, fill my mouth with arguments, implore his abundant, free, and sovereign mercy, as my sole and all-comprehensive relief. Nor let me ever expect a comfortable answer to my trayers, while I cultivate an intimacy with profane and wicked men.

ORD, in thy wrath rebuke me not, nor in thy hot rage chasten me.

2 Lord, pity me, for I am weak: Heal me, for my bones vexed be.

3 My foul is also vexed fore; But, Lord, how long stay wi't thou make?

4 Return, O Lord, my foul fet free: O fave me for thy mercies fake.

5 Because those that deceased are, Of thee shall no remembrance have: And who is he that will to thee Give praises lying in the grave?

6 I with my groaning weary am,
I also all the night my bed
Have caused for to swim; and I
With tears my couch have watered.

7 Mine eye, consum'd with grief, grows old, Because of all mine enemies.

8 Hence from me wicked workers all, For God hath heared my weeping cries.

9 God hath my supplication heard; My pray'r received graciously.

shamed and fore vex'd be all my focs; Sham'd and back turned fuddenly.

Another of the same.

Nor on me lay thy chastening hand in thy displeasure hot.

Lord, I am weak, therefore on me

have mercy, and me spare:

Heal me, O Lord, because thou know'st my bones much vexed are.

3 My foul is vexed fore: but, Lord, how long stay wilt thou make?

4 Return, Lord, free my foul, and fave me, for thy mercies fake.

5 Because of thee in death their shall no more remembrance be: Of those that in the grave do ly, who shall give thanks to thee?

6 I with my groaning weary am, and all the night my bed I caused for to swim: with tears my couch I watered.

7 By reason of my vexing grief, mine eye consumed is; It waxeth old, because of ail that be mine enemies.

8 But now depart from me, all ye that work iniquity;
For why, the Lord hath heard my voice, when I did mourn and cry.

9 Unto my supplication the Lord did hearing give; When I to him my prayer make, the Lord will it receive.

10 Let all be sham'd and troubled fore that en'mies are to me; Let them turn back, and suddenly ashamed let them be.

PSALM VII.

Shiggaion of David, which he fang unto the Lord, concerning the words of Cush the Benjamite.

Here accused of traitorous conspiracy against his sovereign by King Saul, or by Cush one of his courtiers, David
(1) Appeals to God, concerning his innocency of that crime,

verse 3-5. (2) He supplicates, that God, as Governor of the world, and King of Israel, would protect him from danger, plead his cause, and give judgment for him, verse 1, 2, 6, 9. (3) In the exercise of faith, he depends or God, to protect and deliver him, and to avenge the injuries he had suftained upon his implacable adversaries, verse 10, 16. (4) He resolves to ascribe the glory of all his deliverances to God alone, verse 17 .-While I sing, let me contemplate the spotless innocency, the finished righteousness of my Redeemer, together with the injurious usage he received from his brethren of mankind; and the fearful ruin which bath befallen, or awaits his incorrigible foes. Let me carefully approve myself in his sight, who searcheth my heart, and trieth my reins, and who must quickly be my final judge. Let me implore the just vengeance of beaven, against my spiritual enemies. And not unto me, but to his name be the glory and praise of all my protection and deliverance,

LORD my God, in thee do I my confidence repose: Save and deliver me from all my perfecuting foes. 2 Left that the enemy my foul should like a lion tear, In pieces renting it, while there is no deliverer.

3 O Lord my God, if it be so, that I committed this: If it be fo, that in my hands iniquity there is; 4. If I rewarded ill to him

that was at peace with me: (Ye, ev'n the man that without cause my foe was, I did free.)

Then let the foe pursue, and take my foul, and my life thrust Down to the earth, and let him lay mine honour in the dust.

6 Rife in thy wrath, Lord, raise thyself, for my foes raging be;

And to the judgment, which thou haft commanded, wake for me.

7 So shall th'assembly of thy folk about encompass thee:

Thou therefore, for their fakes, return unto thy place on high.

The Lord he shall the people judge:
my judge, JEHOVAH, be,
After my righteousness, and mine

integrity in me.

9 O let the wicked's malice end, but 'stablish stedfastly

The righteous; for the righteous God the hearts and reins doth try.

10 In God, who faves th'upright in heart, is my defence and stay.

11 God just men judgeth, God is wroth with ill men ev'ry day.

12 If he do not return again, then he his fword will whet:

His bow he hath already bent, and hath it ready fet.

13 He also hath for him prepar'd the instruments of death;

Against the persecutors he his shafts ordained hath.

14 Behold, he with iniquity doth travail as in birth;

A mischief he conceived hath, and salshood shall bring forth.

15 He made a pit, and digg'd it deep, another there to take;

But he is fall'n into the ditch which he himself did make.

16 Upon his own head his mischief shall be returned home;

His voilent dealing also down on his own pate shall come.

17 According to his righteousness
the Lord, I'll magnify;
And will fing praise unto the Name
of God that is most high.

PSALM VIII.

To the chief Musician upon Gittith, A Psalm of David.

This Psalm contains a pleasant, but solemn meditation uten the glory, the greatness, and the grace of God. Let me here observe (1) How illustrious and wide-spread are his glory and renown, wer. 1, 3, 9. (2) By how weak and infignificant infiruments, be manifests and spreads his superlative fame, ver. 2. (3) Behold his marvellous condescention and bounty to mankind, but chiefly to the Man Christ, in uniting his human nature to his divine person, and in giving him all power in heaven and earth, for the benefit of his chosen people, ver. 4,-8 -- & May this Jesus, this name of God in him, be the enthroned inbabitant, the everlasting wonder, and the superlative darling of my heart. Let me with the babes of Jerusalem, Mat. xxi. pour forth my Hosannas to him that cometh in the name of the Lord to fave me, Hosannas in the highest. Let all the works of nature lead, and excite me to admire their Creator's kindness towards men, towards finful and infignificant ME.

I O W excellent in all the earth,
Lord, our Lord, is thy name!
Who hast thy glory far advanc'd
above the starry frame.

2 From infants' and from focklings' mouth thou dideft ftrength ordain,
For thy foes' cause, that so thou might'st
th' avenging foe restrain.

3 When I look up unto the heav'ns which thine own fingers fram'd: Unto the moon, and to the flars, which were by thee ordain'd:

4 Then say I, What is man, that he, remembered is by thee?
Or what the son of man, that thou so kind to him should'st be?

5 For thou a little lower haft him than the angels made; With glory and with dignity thou crowned hast his head.

6 Of thy hand works thou mad'ft him Lord, all under's feet didft lay:

7 All theep ard oxen, yea, and beafts that in the field do firay.

8 Fowls of the air, fish of the sea, all that pass through the same.

9 How excellent in all the earth, Lord, our Lord, is thy name!

PSALM JX.

To the chief Musician upon Muth-Labben, A Pfalm of David.

This Pfalm was perhaps composed on the occasion of his fon Absalom's death, 2 Sam. xviii. or on the occasion of the death of Goliath the champion and dueliest of Gath, 1 Sam. xvii. We have in it, (1) David's hearty thankfgivings to God for his pleading of his cause against his and his country's enemies and for giving him a complete victory over them, ver. 1-0. and his excitement of others to join with him therein, ver. 11, 12. (2) His triumph in God as the righteous Judge of the world, protector of his people, and the destroyer of his emplacable enemies, ver. 7,-10, 15,-18 (3) His requests for further grounds of praising God as his own deliverer; and the confounder of his enemies, ver. 13, 14, 19, 20 -While I fing these subjects, let me chiefly consider the bleffings of reaemption, the victories of my Redeemer over fin, death and bell; and believe that I, through him, shall be more than a conqueror. Let the ruin of transgreffors

refors effectually admonish me to stand in arce of God, and at the furthest distance from sin.

ORD, thee I'll praise with all my heart, thy wonders all proclaim.

2 In thee, most High, I'll greatly joy, and fing unto thy name.

3 When back my foes were turn'd, they fell, and perish'd at thy fight;

4 For thou maintain'dft my right and cause, on throne sat'st, judging right.

5 The heathen thou rebuked haft, the wicked overthrown;

Thou hast put out their names, that they may never more be known.

6 O en'my! now destructions have an end perpetual:

Thou cities raz'd; perith'd with them; is their memorial.

7 God shall endure for ay; he doth for judgment set his throne:

8 In righteousness to judge the world, justice to give each one.

God also will a refuge be for those that are oppress;

A refuge will he be, in times of trouble, to distrest.

10 And they that know thy name, in thee their confidence will place;

For thou hast not forfaken them that truly seek thy face.

that dwells in Sion hill:

And all the nations among his deeds record ye fill.

he then remembreth them:
The humble folk he not forgets

that call upon his name.

13 Lord, pity me, behold the grief which I from foes fustain; Ev'n thou who from the gates of death dost raise me up again:

14 That I, in Sion's daughters gates, may all thy praise advance:

And that I may rejoice always in thy deliverance.

The herthen are funk in the pit, which they themselves prepar'd; And in the net which they have hid

And in the net which they have hid their own feet fast are snar'd.

a6 The Lord is by the judgment known, which he himself hath wrought:

The finners hands do make the inares wherewith themselves are caught.

17 They, who are wicked, into hell each one shall turned be:
And all the nations that forget

And all the nations that forget to feek the Lord most high.

18 For they that needy are, shall not forgotten be alway;

The expectation of the poor shall not be lost for ay.

49 Arise, Lord, let not man prevail; judge heathens in thy sight:

20 That they may know themselves but men, the nations, Lord, assright.

PSALM X.

In this Pfalm of lamentation and woe, we have (1) Davids mournful complaints of God's withdrawment of his gracious and comfortable prefence, wer 1. (2) His mournful and shocking representation of the wicked men, who perfected him, during God's absence: They proudly gloried in themselves; they courterasted the laws, and contemned the judgments of God; they contradicted and disiled their opposers; they were malicious, treacherous, crasty, hypocritical, and asheistical persecutors, wer. 2—

11. (3) His earnest supplications for relief to the people of God, attended with the firm faith of obtaining it, ver. 12—18.——¶. While I fing these, ponder, O my soul, what a privilege it is to enjoy familiar fellowship with God! What abominations lie hid in an evil heart of unbelief! What a mercy, that the Lord hath withheld me from that outrage in wickedness, of which my corrupt nature is capable! Let all my views of sins and of judgments cause me to slee to Jesus for relief. If he prepare my heart to pray, he will surely grant my requests.

THEREFORE is it, that thou, O Lord, dost stand from us afar? And wherefore hidest thou thyself,

when times fo troublous are?

2 The wicked in his loftiness doth persecute the poor:

In these devices they have fram'd, let them be taken fure.

3 The wicked of his heart's defire doth talk with boafting great; He bleffeth him that's covetous.

whom yet the Lord doth hate. 4 The wicked, through his pride of face,

on God he doth not call; And in the counsels of his heart

the Lord is not at all.

His ways they always grievous are; thy judgments from his fight

Removed are: at all his foes he puffeth with despite.

6 Within his heart he thus hath faid, I shall not moved be;

And no adversity at all

shall ever come to me.

7 His mouth with curfing, fraud, deceit, is fill'd abundantly:

And underneath his tongue there is mischief and vanity.

8 He closely fits in villages; he slays the innocent:

Against the poor, that pass him by, his cruel eyes are bent.

9 He lion-like lurks in his den; he waits the poor to take:

And when he draws him in his net, his prey he doth him make.

ne croucheth down withal,

That so a multitude of poor may by his strong ones fall.

11 He thus hath faid within his heart, The Lord hath quite forgot: He hides his countenance, and he

for ever fees it not.

12 O Lord, do thou arife; O God, lift up thine hand on high; Put not the meek affilted ones out of thy memory.

13 Why is it that the wicked man, thus doth the Lord despise?

Because that God will it require, he in his heart denies.

14 Thou hast it seen, for their mischief and spite thou wilt repay:

The poor commits himself to thee, thou art the orphans stay.

The arm break of the wicked man, and of the evil one;

Do thou feek out his wickedness, until thou finder none.

16 The Lord is King through ages all, ev'n to eternity:

The heathen people from his land are perish'd utterly.

17 O Lord, of those that humble are thou the desire didst hear:

Thou wilt prepare their heart, and thou to hear will bend thine car:

18 To judge the fatherless, and those that are oppressed fore,

That man, that is but sprung of earth, may them oppress no more.

PSALM XI.

To the chief Musician, A Psalm of David.

Behold here (1) David, tempted by his timorous friends to escape to some mountain, and bide himself from the fury of Saul, or of Absalom, as if that were his only safe course, now, when his enemies were exerting themselves to the uttermost, and all things were in disorder and confusion, ver. 1,-3. (2) David baffling the templation by a resolute profession of his trust in God, as the observer of all men; as the boly and righteeus punisher of the wicked, and friend of the god', ver. 1,4-7. Let no temptation decoy me from my duty. Let no danger deter me from it. While JEHOVAH, my reconciled God and Father, manageth and judgeth the world, my safest course is to commit ryself to him in well doing. Let the just vengeance of God upon staners deter my heart from sinning, and his kindness to his people encourage me to haliness in all manner of conversation.

IN the Lerd do put my trust;
how is it then that ye
Say to my foul, Flee as a bird
unto your mountain high:
2 For lo, the wicked bend their bow,
The r shafts on strings they sit,
That those who upright are in heart
they privily may hit.

3 If the foundations be deftroy'd,
what hath the righteous done?
4 God in his holy temple is,

in heaven is his throne:

His eyes do see, his eye-lids try
5 Mens sons. The just he proves;
But his soul hates the wicked man,
and him that violence loves.

6 Snares, fire and brimstone, surious storms on sinners he shall rain:

This, as the portion of their cup, doth unto them pertain.

7 Because the Lord most righteous doth in righteousness delight,

And with a pleasant countenance beholdeth the upright.

PSALM XII.

To the chief Musician upon Sheminith, A Psalm of David.

In this Pfalm, which was probably penned, during the reign of Saul, observe, (1) The times rendered extremely bad by the almost universal death of the godiy, the general decay of Piety and honesty, the common prevalence of dissimulation and flattery; and by the proud and daring contempt of God, and oppression of the poor; and by the protection and encouragement of wickedness, by those that bear rule in church or flate, ver. 1-4, 8. (2) Enough in God to balance the evils of the worst of times. He is ready to help. He will in due time recken with the wicked. and restrain their insolence. He will seasonably and effectually relieve his oppressed people. His words are pure, firm and faithful; and he well alway secure a remnant for himfelf, ver. 1,-5, 7.- I In evil times, do then my foul, live on thy God. Walk humbly with thy God. Hepe continually in thy God, and rejoice in his New-cowenant promises to men, - to ME.

TELP, Lord, because the godly man doth daily fade away;
And from among the sons of men the faithful do decay.
2 Unto his neighbour every one

doth utter vanity :

They with a double heart do fpeak, and lips of flattery.

3 God shall cut off all flatt'ring lips, tongues that speak proudly, thus,

4 We'll with our tongue prevail, our lips are ours: who's Lord o'er us?

5 For poor opprest, and for the fighs of needy, rife will I,

Saith God, and him in safety set from such as him defy.

6 The words of God are words most pure, they be like filver try'd

In earthen furnace, feven times that hath been purify'd.

7 Lord, thou shalt them preserve and keep for ever from this race.

8 On each fide walk the wicked, when vile men are high in place.

PSALM XIII.

To the chief Musician, A Psalm of David.

TOW long wilt thou forget me, Lord? shall it for ever be?

O how long shall it be, that thou wilt hide thy face from me?

2 How long take counsel in my foul, fill fad in heart, shall I?

How long exalted over me fhall be mine enemy?

3 O Lord my God, confider well, And answer to me make: Miné eyes enlighten, lest the sleep

of death me overtake:
4 Lest that mine enemy should say,

against him I prevail'd; And, those that trouble me, rejoice, when I am mov'd and fail'd,

5 But I have all my confidence thy mercy fet upon: My heart within me shall rejoice

in thy falvation.
6 I will unto the Lord my God

fing praifes cheerfully,

Because he hath his bounty shown
to me abundantly.

PSALM XIV.

To the chief Musician, A Psalm of David.

This Pfalm represents the fearful sinfulness of misery of mankind and the marvellous method of deliverance therefrom. Beheld here (1) All mankind searfully insected with the God dishonouring, the soul debasing and desling, the world disturbing, malady of suful corruption in heart and life, verife 1–3. (2) Warm expectuations for the conviction, awakening, and rechiming of wicked seen, ver. 4–6. (3) Consolations exhibited to the righteous, from God's being among them, and being a resuge to them, and from his sending his Son to save and redeem them ver. 5–7– While I sing these lines, let me have a deep sense of my corruptions. Let me be a spanned of them before God. Let me, with a breken heart and weeping eye, consess my situations and crimes. Let me

groan after and flee to Jesus, the Saviour, the salvation of God. O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from this abominable life; from this inward body of death! Thanks to the Redeemer, who is come to Zion to turn away ungodliness from Jacob! Let therefore Jacob rejeice, and the Gentiles sing.

THAT there is not a God, the fool doth in his heart conclude:

They are corrupt, their works are vile, not one of them doth good.

2 Upon men's fons the Lord from heav'n did cast his eyes abroad;

To fee if any understood, and did feek after God.

3 They altogether filthy are, they all aside are gone; And there is none that doeth good, yea. sure there is not one.

yea, fure there is not one.

4 These workers of iniquity
do they not know at all,
That they my people eat as bread,
and on God do not call?

5 There fear'd they much: for God is with the whole race of the just.

6 You shame the counsel of the poor; because God is his trust.

7 Let Ifra'l's help from Sion come: when back the Lord shall bring His captives, Jacob shall rejoice, and Ifrael shall sing.

PSALM XV.

A Pfalm of David.

Here let me (1) With wonder, observe the happy state of present fellowship with God, in his church on earth, and of everlasting fellowship with him, in the temple above; and how fixed the saints are in this their new covenant state, ver. 1--5. (2) Let me with self exami-

who shall abide with thee?

And in thy high and holy hill
who shall a dweller be?

The man that walketh uprightly,
and worketh righteousness;

And, as he thinketh in his heart,
so doth he truth express.

3 Who doth not flander with his tongue, not to his friends doth hurt: Nor yet against his neighbour doth take up an ill report.

4 In whose eyes vile men are despis'd; but those that God do sear,

He honoureth: and changeth not, though to his hurt he swear.

5 His coin puts not to usury, nor take reward will he Against the guiltless. Who doth thus shall never moved be.

> PSALM XVI. Michtam of David.

This Pfalm is indeed a MICHTAM, a golden Pfalm.

Behold the man according to God's heart (1) Committing himself to God as his Preserver, ver. 1. (2) Avowing his endeared love to the people, and strict adherence to the worship of God, ver. 3, 4. (3) With great confidence and joy claiming God for his satisfying portion, ver. 2, 5-7. (4) Comforting bimself in and blessing God for his present intimacy with him, and granting direction to him, and for his certain prespect of the eternal enjoyment of him, ver. 8-11- But chiefly Behold! Here Jesus, the man of God's right hand, surrendering himself up to his Futher's service, in room of, and for the everlasting advantage of his elect! Beheld him, taking out his new covenant-claim to God, as his God and portion for ever; and as our God and portion in him! Behold how, supported of God in his holy manhood, he suffers unto a tremendous death, and debased burial; but being raised again, he is crowned with everlasting glory and honour! Rehold! how the agonies of suffering, and the pains of death are succeeded with fulness of joy, and rivers of life and pleafures at God's right hand for evermore. Looking to him, let me with patience, run the race that is set before me, living on, and rejoicing in God, as my ALL, and IN ALL; and looking for the biessed hope, and glorious appearing of the great God my Saviour. Through him neither sin nor devils, nor death, nor hell, shall be able to prevent my immediate and everlasting enjoyment of JEHO-VAH, as my infinite portion and exceeding joy.

ORD, keep me; for I trust in thee,
2 To God thus was my speech;
Thou art my Lord, and unto thee
my goodness doth not reach:
3 To saints on earth, to th' excellent
where my delight's all plac'd.
4 Their forrows shall be multipli'd
to other gods that haste:

Of their drink offerings of blood
I will no off'ring make;
Yea, neither I their very names
up in my lips will take.

5 God is of mine inheritance and cup the portion: The lot that fallen is to me, thou dost maintain alone.

6 Unto me happily the lines in pleasant place fell; Yea, the inheritance I got, in beauty noth excel.

7 I bless the Lord, because he doth by counsel me conduct:

And in the seasons of the night my reins do me instruct.

8 Before me still the Lord I set:
fith it is so, that he

Doth ever fland at my right hand,
I shall not moved be.

9 Because of this my heart is glad, and joy shall be exprest

Ev'n by my glory: and my flesh in considence shall rest.

for Because my soul in grave to dwell for the lines be left by thee;

Nor wilt thou give thine holy One corruption to see.

Thou wilt me shew the path of life; of joys there is full store
Before thy face, at thy right hand
are pleasures evermore.

PSALM XVII.

A Prayer of David.

Here, in the depths of distress, (1) David appeals to God, concerning the integrity of his heart, and the just-ness of his cause, ver. 1—4. (2) He prays for establishment in grace within; for tokens of divine savour from above; and for preservation from his carnal, malicious, and insolent, his restless and powerful enemies, around, ver. 5—14. (3) He triumphs in the assured faith of his everlasting enjoyment of, and conformity to God, ver. 15.

of Let me also here look after Jesus, in whose heart was no deceit, and in whose mouth was no guile: Jesus, who sulfilled all righteousness for me: and who, notwithstanding all the rage of Devils and Men, hath sat down at the right hand of God, crowned with glory and honour. Let me remember, that he, as the fore-runner, is for me entered into the mansions of bliss; and hath left me are example, that I should solve his steps.

ORD, hear the right, attend my cry,
unto my pray'r give heed,
That doth not in hypocrify
from feigned lips proceed.
2 And from before thy prefence forth
my fentence do thou fend:
Toward these things that equal are,
do thou thine eyes intend.

3 Thou prov'da mine heart, thou viat'da me, by night thou dida me try, Yet nothing found'st; for that my mouth

shall not fin, purpos'd I.

4 As for men's works, I, by the word that from thy lips doth flow, Did me preserve out of the paths

wherein destroyers go.

5 Hold up my going, Lord; me guide in those thy paths divine, So that my footsteps may not slide

out of these ways of thine.
6 I called have on thee, O God,
because thou wilt me hear:

That thou may'll hearken to my fpeech, to me incline thine car.

7 Thy wond'rous loving kindness show, thou that by thy right hand Sav'st them that trust in thee, from those that up against them stand.

3 As th' apple of the eye me keep; in thy wings shade me close, 9 From lewd oppressors, compassing me round, as deadly foes.

10 In their own fat they are inclos'd, their mouth speaks lostily.

down bowing fet their eye.

12 He like unto a lion is, that's greedy of his prey,

Or lion young, which lurking doth in fecret places flay.

13 Arife, and disappoint my foe, and cast him down, O Lord: My foul save from the wicked man, the man which is thy sword.

14 From men which are thy hand, O Lord, from worldly men me save,

Which only in this present life their part and portion have:

Whose belly with thy treasure hid thou fill'st; they children have In plenty, of their goods the rest

they to their children leave.

15 But as for me, I thine own face

in righteoufness will see:
And with thy likeness, when I wake,
I satisfy'd shall be.

PSALM XVIII.

To the chief Musician, A Pfalm of David, the fervant of the Lord, who spake unto the Lord the words of this song, in the day that the Lord delivered him from the hand of all his enemies, and from the hand of Saul: And he said.

In this Pfalm of thankfziving for manifold deliverances, observe (1) David's ardent love to God in Christ, whom he believed to be M15 OWN, in every gracious and saving relation; and whom he had experienced, his merciful, almighty, and seasonable Deliverer, from depths

of trouble, ver. 1-19. (2) His comfortable reflections, on the integrity, which the Lord had enabled him to maintain, and on the gracious kindness of God, consequential thereupon, ver. 20---28. (3) His thankful ascription of all the glory of his noted exploits to God as his director and strengthener, ver. 29 -- 42. (4) His triumphant faith and hope, of further afficance and favour from God, 10 birns If and to his feed for evermore, vet. 43--50. ——

But let me not forget Jesus, to whom JEHOVAH is so closely, so marvellously, so sweetly, related: Jesus, who so ardently loveth his eternal Father, and for ever returns the grateful remembrance of his kindness to him, and to his chifen feed, in delivering him from diffress, in raising bim from the dead; in rewarding his obedience unto death, in giving him glory at his own right hand, and in readering all nations his obedient subjects-Let me fing this new fong, in the full affurance of faith, that God in Christ is my ALL and IN ALL; and with an heart ravished with the consolations of Christ, and in the sweet reviews of what he bath done, what he doth, and awhat he will forever do, for my foul.

THEE will I love, O Lord my strength.

2 My fortress is the Lord,
My rock, and he that doth to me

deliverance afford:

My God, my strength, whom I will trust, a buckler unto me,

The horn of my salvation, and my high tower is he.

3 Upon the Lord, who worthy is of praises, will I cry:

And then shall I preserved be safe from mine enemy.

4 Floods of ill men affrighted me, death's pangs about me went.

5 Hell's forrows me invironed: death's snares did me prevent.

6 In my diffres I call'd on God, cry to my God cid I:

He from his temple heard my voice, to his ears came my cry.

7 Th' earth, as affrighted, then did shake, trembling upon it seiz'd;

The hills foundations moved were, because he was displeas'd.

8 Up from his nostri's came a sincke, and from his mouth there came

Devouring fire, and coals by it were turned into flame

9 He also bowed down the heavins, and thence he did descend:

And thickest clouds of darkness did under his feet attend.

10 And he upon a cherub rode, and thereon he did fly:

Yea, on the swift wings of the wind his slight was from on high.

He darkness made his secret place:
about him for his tent

Dark waters were, and thickest clouds of th' airy strangent.

12 And at the brightness of that light which was before his eye,

His thick clouds past away, hail stones and coals of fire did fly.

13 The Lord God also in the heav'ns did thunder in his ire;

And there the Highest gave his voice, hail-stones and coals of fire.

14 Yea, he his arrows fent abroad, and them he feattered;

His lightnings also he shot out, and them discomsited.

The waters channels then were feen, the world's foundations vaft,

At thy rebuke discov'red were, and at thy nostrils blast. to And from above the Lord fent down, and took me from below,

From mary waters he me drew, which would me overflow.

17 He me reliev'd from my strong foes, and such as did me hate:

Because he saw that they for me too strong were, and too great.

18 They me prevented in the day of my calamity:

But even then the Lord himfelf a flay was unto me.

19 He to a place, where liberty and room was, hath me brought:

Because he took delight in me, he my deliv'rance wrought.

20 According to my righteeusness he did me recompense;

He me repaid according to my hands pure innocence.

21 For I God's ways kept, from my God did not turn wickedly.

22 His judgments were before me, I his laws put not from me.

23 Sincere before him was my heart, with him upright was I;

And watchfully I kept myfelf from mine iniquity.

24 After my righteousness the Lord hath recompensed me,

After the cleanness of my hands appearing in his eye.

25 Thou gracious to the gracious art, to upright men upright.

26 Pure to the pure, froward thou kyth'st unto the froward wight.

27 For thou wilt the affiisted fave, in grief that low do lie:

But wilt bring down the countenance of them whose looks are high.

28 The Lord will light my candle fo, that it shall shine full bright:

The Lord my God will also make my darkness to be light.

29 By thee through troops of men I break, and them discomfit all:

And, by my God affifting me, I over-leap a wall.

30 As for God, perfect is his way: the Lord his word is try'd:

He is a buckler to all those who do in him confide.

31 Who but the Lord is God? but he who is a rock and flay?

32 'Tis God that girdeth me with strength, and persect makes my way.

33 He made my feet swift as the hind's, fet me on my high places.

34 Mine hands to war he taught, mine arms brake bows of fieel in pieces.

35 The shield of thy salvation thou dids on me besow:

Thy right-hand held me up, and great thy kindness made me grow.

36 And in my way, my steps thou hast enlarged under me;

That I go fafely, and my feet are kept from sliding free.

37 Mine en'mies I pursued have, and did them overtake:

Nor did I turn again, till I an end of them did make.

38 I wounded them, they could not rife, they at my feet did fall,

39 Thou girdest me with strength for war, my foes thou brought'st down all.

40 And thou hast given to me the necks of all mine enemies:

That I might them destroy and slay who did against me rise.

41 They cried out, but there was none that would or could them fave:

Yea, they did cry unto the Lord, but he no answer gave.

42 Then did I beat them small, as dust before the wind that flies:

And I did cast them out, like dirt upon the street that lies.

43 Thou mad'st me free from people's strife and heathen's head to be:

A people, whom I have not known, fhall fervice do to me.

44 At hearing they shall me obey; to me they shall submit.

45 Strangers for fear shall fade away, who in close places sit.

46 God lives, bleft be my rock: the God of my health praised be.

47 God doth avenge me, and subdues the people under me.

48 He saves me from mine enemies: yea, thou hast lifted me

Above my foes; and from the man of vi'lence fet me free.

49 Therefore to thee will I give thanks the heathen folk among:

And to thy name, O Lord, I will fing praises in a fong.

50 He great deliv'rance gives his King: he mercy doth extend.

To David, his anointed one, and his feed without end,

To the chief Musician, A Plalm of David.

Now the books of God are opened, not for my trial and condemnation in the last judgment. but for my instruction. Let my foul look and read thereon. (1) The book of Creation and Providence, in which all the works of God instruct mankind in general, concerning the eternal wisdom, power and goodness, of their Maker, ver. 1--- 6. (2) The book of Inspiration, the sure, the right, the pure, the true, the perfect and powerful oracles, of which instruct, convert, comfort, and warn the members of the church; and in keeping of which there is an exceeding great and everlasting reward of glory obtained, ver. 7--11. (3) What conviction of fin! What supplication for pardon of it, and preservation from it; and for the acceptance of our duties through Jefus' blood, doth or ought to enfue upon a proper perusal of these volumes of beaven, ver. 12---14. While I fing these matters, let me, conscious of my own ignorance and folly, in all things confult the mind of God. Let me blush that my experience of the powerful influences of God's avord is so scanty; and that in me, still davell fuch fearful remains of finful corruption: Let me cry mightily to God, for the subduing and destruction thereof.

THE heav'ns God's glory do declare:
the skies his hand-work preach.
Day utters speech to day, and night
to night coth knowledge teach.

3 There is no speech, nor tongue, to which their voice doth not extend.

4 Their line is gone through all the earth, their words to the world's end.

In them he set the sun a tent.

5 Who bridegroom like forth goes From's chamber, as a strong man doth to run his race, rejoice.

6 From heav'n's end is his going forth, circling to th' end again:

And there is nothing from his heat that hidden doth remain,

7 God's law is perfect, and converts the foul in fin that lies:

God's testimony is most sure, and makes the simple wise.

8 The statutes of the Lord are right, and do rejoice the heart.

The Lord's command is pure, and doth light to the eyes impart.

9 Unspotted is the fear of God, and doth endure for ever:

The judgments of the Lord are true, and righteous altogether.

They, more than gold, yea, much fine gold to be defired are:

Than honey, honey from the comb that droppeth fweeter far.

ho v he his life should frame:

A great reward provided is for them that keep the fame.

Who can his errors understand?
O cleanse thou me within

13 From fecret faults, Thy fervant keep from all prefumptuous fin,

And do not suffer them to have dominion over me;

Then righteous and innocent, I from much fin shall be.

14 The words which from my mouth proceed, the thoughts fent from my heart,

Accept, O Lord, for thou my fliength and my redeemer art.

PSALM XX.

To the chief Musician, A Pfalm of David.

Probably, this Pfalm was composed to be a Prayer for fuccess, in some particular expedition of David's wars. Here (1) The people pray for their King, that God would

EHOVAH hear thee in the day
when trouble he doth fend;
And let the name of Jacob's God,
thee from all ill defend.
Olet him help fend from above,
out of his fanctuary;
From Sion his own holy hill,

let him give strength to thee.

3 Let him remember all thy gifts,
-accept thy facrifice:

4 Grant thee thine heart's wish, and fulfil thy thoughts and counsel wife.

5 In thy falvation we will joy; in our God's Name we will Difplay our banners; and the Lord thy prayers all fulfil.

6 Now know I, God his king doth five: he from his holy heav'n

Will hear him, with the faving strength by his own right hand giv'n.

7 In chariots fome put confidence, fome horfes trust upon: But we remember will the Name of our Lord God alone.

8 We rife, and upright stand, when they are bowed down, and fall.

9 Deliver, Lord, and let the King us hear, when we do call. To the chief Musician, A Psalm of David.

In this Song of thank/giving, observe (1) All the joys, the bonours, and happiness, of King David, sounded in the perfections and gracious works of God, ver. 1-6. (2) Full assurance of the stability of David's throne, and of the discovery and destruction of his implacable opposers, ver. 7 -- 12. (3) Earnest supplications to God, for the exhilerating displays of his glory and power, ver. 13 - 9 But chiefly, my foul, behold here, the everlasting honours, joys, happiness, and blissful influences of thy Redeemer! Behold how fixed is his kingdom and dignity, in the infinite, everlasting, and unchangeable, wisdom, power, mercy, equity, goodness and truth of the Most High! Bebold, what inexpressible vengeance kindles upon and destreys his Tervish; his Heathen; his Antichristian; and other incorrigible foes! - Rejoice, my foul. in this God thy Saviour. Rejoice at the glory wherewith he is crowned; at the life granted to, and lodged in him; and in his being made bleffings for evermore to MEN; Bleffings for evermore to ME. And, let the ruinous overthrow of his Fewish or other enemies, make me stand in awe to provoke him, by prefumptuous refusal of him, or rebellion against bim.

THE king in thy great strength, O Lord, shall very joyful be:
In thy salvation rejoice how veh'mently shall he!
2 Thou hast bestowed upon him all that his heart would have,
And thou from him didst not withhold

For thou with bleffings him prevent's of goodness manifold;
 And thou hast set upon his head a crown of purest gold.
 When he desired life of thee.

thou life to him didft give;

Ev'n fuch a length of days, that he
for evermore should live.

what'er his lips did crave.

5 In that falvation wrought by thee
his glory is made great:
Honour and comely majefty

thou hast upon him set.

6 Because that thou for evermore most blessed hast him made:

And thou hast with thy countenance made him exceeding glad:

7 Because the king upon the Lord his confidence doth lay,

And through the grace of the most high shall not be mov'd away.

8 Thine hand shall all these men find out that en'mies are to thee,

Ev'n thy right hand shall find out those of thre that haters be.

9 Like fiery ov'n thou shalt then make, when kindled is thine ire:

God shall them swallow in his wrath, devour them shall the fire.

Their fruit from earth thou shalt destroy, their feed men from among.

11 For they beyond their might, 'gainst thee did plot mischief and wrong.

12 Thou therefore shalt make them turn back, when thou thy shafts shalt place

Upon thy strings, made ready all to fly against their face.

13 In thy great power and strength, O Lord, be thou exalted high:

So shall we sing with joyful hearts, thy power praise shall we.

PSALM XXII.

To the chief Musician upon Aijeleth Shahar,
A Pfulm of David.

Here the debasement and exaltation of David, king of Israel, are merely subservient to, and figurative of, the

debasement and exaltation of Jesus Christ, our blessed Affeleth Shahar, Hind of the morning. [1] In this deep debasement, we find (1) Bitter, but kindly and believing, complaints of God's withdrawment, - attended with earnest attempts of faith to quiet the complainer's foul under it,—drawn from the consideration of God's boliness and highness, and his seasonable deliverance of his people in former times, when they cried to him, ver. I,-5. (2) Bitter complaints of men's reproaches and contemptuous derision,—attended with self-encouragements, drawn from former experience of God's early and seasonable care and friendship, ver. 6,-10. (3) Bitter complaints of the number and rage of enemies, attended with exquifice agonies of body and mind, and mingled with earnest prayers for God's speedy supports, assistance, and powerful deliverance, ver. 11,-22 - While I sing these, let me behold the vilencs, the criminality, the destructive influence. of fin! Let me behold the sovereignty of God, who not only scourgeth every son whom he receiveth, but spared not bis ONLY BEGOTTEN SON, but delivered him up for us all! Behold, how he hates! How he punisheth our fin! And what manner of love he bestowed upon us, that we might be called the sons of God! Behold! bow he commendeth his love unto us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us! And if Jesus, with patience bore such desertion, reproach, and distress, let me, in the firm faith that he did all for me; and that God is mine, and maketh all things work for my good, study an unhampered resignation to his will.

[2] By the typical exaliation of David, and the increase, happiness, honour, and duration of his kingdom, we have presigured the glorious exaltation of our Redeemer, importing, That he should have a church among men; that his Father should be gloristed in them as well as in him;—that his true subjects should abound in prayer, praise, and spiritual comfort, and everlasting life; and that his church should be enlarged with multitudes, of both Jews and Gentiles; and should, to his honour, and for his worship and service, continue to all generations, wer. 22,—31.——

While I sing this, let me trust,

and rejoice in. and plead his promises, relative to myself and his church. Let me ponder, whether I have heard his voice, shared his saving pity, feasted on his spiritual provision, and worshipped him in spirit, and in truth? And whether it is the desire of my soul to cause his name to be remembered to all generations.

Y God, my God, why hast thou me forfaken? why so far

Art thou from helping me, and from my words that roaring are?

2 All day, my God, to thee 1 cry, yet am not heard by thee;

And in the season of the night,

I cannot filent be.

3 But thou art holy, thou that do'ft inhabit Ifrael's praise.

4 Our fathers hop'd in thee, they hop'd, and thou didft them release.

5 When unto thee they fent their cry, to them deliv'rance came:

Because they put their trust in thee, they were not put to shame.

6 But as for me, a worm I am, and as no man am priz'd:

Reproach of men I am, and by the people am despis'd.

7 All that me fee, laugh me to fcorn: fhoot out the lip do they,

They nod and shake their heads at me, and mocking thus do say,

8 This man did trust in God, that he would free him by his might;

Let him deliver him, fith he had in him fuch delight.

9 But thou art he out of the womb that did me fafely take:

When I was on my mother's breaks, thou me to hope didst make. o And I was cast upon thy care, ev'n from the womb till now: And from my mother's belly, Lord,

And from my mother's belly, Lord, my God and guide art thou.

11 Be not far off, for grief is near: and none to help is found.

Bulls many compass me; strong bulls of Bashan me surround.

13 Their mouths they op'ned wide on me, upon me gape did they,

Like to a lion ravening,

and roaring for his prey.

14 Like water I'm pour'd out, my bones
all out of joint do part:

Amidst my bowels, as the wax, fo melted is my heart.

15 My strength is like a potsherd dry'd: my tongue it cleaveth fast Unto my jaws; and to the dust

of death thou brought me hast.

16 For dogs have compass'd me about: the wicked that did meet.

In their affembly, me inclos'd; they pierc'd my hands and feet.

17 I all my bones may tell: they do upon me look and flare.

18 Upon my vesture lots they cast, and cloaths among them share.

19 But be not far, O Lord, my strength; haste to give help to me.

20 From fword my foul, frem pow'r of dogs my darling, fet thou free.

21 Out of the roaring lion's mouth do thou me shield and save; For from the horns of unicorns

an ear to me thou gave.

22 I will shew forth thy name unto those that my brethren are: Amidst the congregation thy praise I will declare.

23 Praise ye the Lord, who do him fear; him glorify, all ye

The feed of Jacob; fear him, all that Isr'el's children be.

24 For he despis'd not, nor abhorr'd th' afflicted's misery:

Nor from him hid his face, but heard when he to him did cry.

my praise shall be of thee:

Not your before them that him feet

My vows before them that him fear shall be perform'd by me.

26 The meek shall eat, and shall be fill'd; they also praise shall give

Unto the Lord, that do him feek; your heart shall ever live.

27 All ends of th' earth remember shall, and turn the Lord unto:

All kindreds of the nations to him finall homage do:

28 Because the kingdom to the Lord doth appertain, as his:

Likewise among the nations the governor he is.

29 Earth's fat ones eat, and worship shall: all who to dust deicend,

Shall bow to him: none of them can his foul from death defend.

30 A feed shall service do to him; unto the Lord it shall

Be for a generation reck'ned in ages all.

31 They shall come, and they shall declare his truth and righteousness

Unto a people yet unborn, and that he hath done this.

P 5 A L M XXIII.

P S A L M XXIII.

A Pfalm of David.

Here is the children's Pfalm, and which is, in very deed, a noted Song, of all the children of God Behold (1) New-covenant relation to God, as a full and everlasting security against burtful wants, ver. 1. (2) Pleafant experience of God's acting up to his new-covenant character in disposing of, directing, assisting, and feasting, and comforting his people, ver. 2, 3, 5. (3) Wellgrounded hopes of God's careful an seasonable supplies; and of his comfortable presence and help, amidst distress and death; and of the perpetual and everlasting manifestation of his mercy and grace to us-ward; and of our endless nearness to, and immediate enjoyment of him, ver. 1, 4, 5, 6. While I fing, let me think as before God, whether I have the experimental knowledge of all these things. Let my soul be as a daughter of the horse leech, crying mightily GIVE, GIVE what is good. And let me in all these forms, taste and see that God is good.

THE Lord's my shepherd, I'll not want.

2 He makes me down to lie
In passures green: he leadeth me
the quiet waters by.

3 My soul he doth restore again;

and me to walk doth make
Within the paths of righteousness,
ev'n for his own name's sake.

4 Yea, though I walk in death's dark vale, yet will I fear none ill:

For thou art with me, and thy rod and flaff me comfort flill.

5 My table thou hast furnished, in presence of my foes;

My head thou dost with oil anoint, and my cup overslows.

6 Goodness and mercy all my life shall surely follow me: And in God's house for evermore my dwelling place shall be.

PSALM XXIV.

A Pfalm of David.

Probably this Pfalm was penned for the use of the Hebrews, when David brought up the ark of God to Jerufalem; or, when Schomon brought it into the temple, 2 Sam vi. I Kings viii. in order to raise their hearts above their external ceremonies, to a reception of, and walking in Christ, who was thereby prefigured. Obferve (1) Christ's kingdom of nature, comprehending the whole world and all the inhabitants thereof, wer 1, 2. (2) His kingdom of grace, in the nature of it; the gracious character of its subjects; and their charter to their everlasting happiness above, ver. 3,-6. (3) Under the figure of a call to admit the ark, we have a folomn fummons iffued forth by God, for the heavens to receive Jesus our glorious and almighty King, into their blissful abodes in his ascension: And for us to receive him into our hearts and focieties below, ver. 7-10-9 While I fing let me be affected, with the double claim, the Redeemer hath on me as his creature, and as his ransomed one. Let me try whether I possess the distinguishing characters of a real faint: And whether I have received an abundance of the g ft of righteousness, and of blessedness from the God of my salvation. Let me charge, let me rouse up all my inavard powers to receive Jesus Christ the Lord, as made of God, unto me, wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification and redemption.

THE earth belongs unto the Lord, and all that it contains;
The world that is inhabited, and all that there remains.
2 For the foundations thereof he on the feas did lay.
And he hath it established upon the floods to stay.

3 Who is the man that shall ascend into the hill of God?

Or who within his holy place thall have a firm abode?

4 Who se hands are clean, whose heart is pure, and unto vanity

Who hath not lifted up his foul, nor fworn deceitfully.

5 He from th' Eternal shall receive the blessing him upon,

And right'ousness, ev'n from the God of his salvation.

6 This is the generation that after him inquire,

O Jacob, who do feek thy face with their whole hearts defire.

7 Ye gates. lift up your heads on high, ve doors that last for aye,

Be lifted up, that fo the King of glory enter may,

8 But who of glory is the king? the mighty Lord is this,

Ev'n that same Lord, that great in might and strong in battle is.

9 Ye gates, lift up your heads, ye doors, doors that do last for ay,

Be lifted up, that so the king of glory enter may.

of glory? who is this?

The Lord of hosts, and none but he, the King of glory is.

PSALM XXV.

A Pfalm of David,

In finging this Pfalm let me observe (1) What serious work prayer is, what lifting up of soul; what directing of eyes to God, and fixing them on him, must be in

it, ver. 1-15. (2) What mercies ought to be prayed for, pardon of fin, ver. 6, 7 -18. direction in duty, ver. 4, 5 familiar intimacy with God, ver. 16, deliverance from trouble, ver. 17, 18. preservation from adversaries, ver. 20, 21. And in fine, safety and deliverance to the church, ver. 22 (3) What pleas are proper to be used in prayer; as the trust we have reposed in God, ver. 2, 3, 5,-20, 21, Our own divinely affected fincerity in the Lord's way, ver. 21. Our distress and the malice of our onemies, ver. 2,-16. 19 But chiefly the mercy that is in God, and the glory which redounds to his name from his bestowing of new covenant-favours, ver. 6, 7-11 (4) Strong encouragements to prayers taken from the perfections of God's nature; and from his promises of instruction and direction; and from the fulness and grace of his covenant? and from his delight, in allowing men familiar intimacy and fellowship with himself, ver. 8,-14 ---TLet these things, my soul, be the object of thy strictest eare and attention, in all thy addresses to God.

O thee I lift my foul:

2 O Lord I trust in thee:
My God, let me not be asham'd,
nor foes triumph o'er me.

3 Let none that wait on thee,
be put to shame at all;
But those that without cause transgress,
let shame upon them fall.

4 Shew me thy ways, O Lord;
thy paths O teach thou me:
5 And do thou lead me in thy truth,
therein my teacher be:
For thou art God that doft
to me falvation fend,
And I upon thee all the day
expecting, do attend.

6 Thy tender mercies, Lord,
I pray thee to remember,
And loving-kindnesses: for they
have been of old for ever.

7 My fins and faults of youth do thou, O Lord, forget; After thy mercy think on me, and for thy goodness great.

8 God good and upright is: the way he'll finners show.

9 The meek in judgment he will guide, and make his path to know.

The whole paths of the Lord are truth and mercy fure,

To those that do his cov'nant keep, and testimonies pure.

Now for thine own name's fake, O Lord, I thee intreat

To pardon mine iniquity; for it is very great.

12 What man is he that fears
the Lord, and doth him ferve?

Him shall he teach the way that he shall choose and still observe.

13 His foul shall dwell at ease, and his posterity Shall flourish still, and of the earth

inheritors shall be.

14 With those that fear him is

the fecret of the Lord:
The knowledge of his covenant
he will to them afford.

15 Mine eyes upon the Lord continually are set:

For he it is that shall bring forth my feet, but of the net.

16 Turn unto me thy face, and to me mercy show:

Because that I am desolate, and am brought very low.

My heart's griefs are increas'd, me from diffress relieve. 18 See mine affliction, and my pain, and all my fins forgive.

or Confider thou my foes, because they many are, And it a cruel batted is

And it a cruel hatred is which they against me bear.

20 O do thou keep my foul, do thou deliver me:

And let me never be asham'd, because I trust in thee.

21 Let uprightness and truth keep me, who thee attend.

22 Redemption, Lord, to Ifrael from all his troubles fend.

Another of the same.

Let me not be asham'd; let not
my foes triumph o'er me.
3 Yea, let thou none ashamed be
that do on thee attend:
Ashamed let them be, O Lord,

who without cause offend.

4 Thy ways, Lord shew; teach me thy paths,

5 Lead me in truth, teach me:

for of my fafety thou art God; all day I wait on thee.

6 Thy mercies, that most tender are, do thou, O Lord, remember,
And laying kindnesses; for they

And loving-kindnesses: for they have been of old for ever.

7 Let not the errors of my youth, nor fins remembered be: In mercy, for thy goodness sake. O Lord, remember me.

The Lord is good and gracious, he upright is also: He therefore finners will instruct in ways that they should go.

9 The meek and lowly he will guide in judgment just alway:

To meek and poor afflicted ones he'll clearly teach his way.

10 The whole paths of the Lord our God are truth and mercy fure,

To fuch as keep his covenant, and testimonies pure.

11 Now for thine own name's fake, O Lord,
I humbly thee entreat

To pardon mine iniquity; for it is very great.

12 What man fears God? him shall he teach the way that he shall choose.

13 His foul shall dwell at ease, his feed the earth as heirs, shall use.

14 The fecret of the Lord is with fuch as do fear his name,

And he his holy covenant will manifest to them.

15 Towards the Lord my waiting eyes continually are set:

For he it is that shall bring forth my feet out of the net.

16 O turn thee unto me, O God; have mercy me upon:

Because I solitary am, and in affliction.

17 Enlarg'd the griefs are of mine heart: me from diffress relieve.

18 See mine affliction and my pain; and all my fins forgive.

19 Consider thou mine enemies, because they many are;

And it a cruel hatred is, which they against me bear. 20 O do thou keep my foul, O God, do thou deliver me:

Let me not be asham'd; for I

do put my trust in thee.
21 O let integrity and truth

keep me who thee attend.
22 Redemption, Lord, to Ifrael
from all his troubles fend.

PSALM XXVI.

A Pfalm of David.

Here (1) David folemnly appeals to God, concerning his integrity; his conflant regard to him and his grace; his regular attendance upon inflituted ordinances; and his fixed aversion to sin and sinners, ver. 1—8. (2) He deprecates from himself, the condemnation of the wicked, and his being shut up in society with them, ver. 9, 10—(3) Depending on the mercy of God, he resolves to hold sast his integrity, and maintain his consident hopes of eternal life, ver. 11, 12,——¶ While I sing, let the perfect God man come into my mind. Let me wash myself in his blood, and so compass God's altar with songs of praise for his favours. Making Jesus' example my pattern; let his ordinances be my pleasure, and his people my sole intimates and samiliars on earth.

JUDGE me, O Lord, for I have walk'd in mine integrity: 1 trusted also in the Lord; slide therefore shall not I.

2 Examine me, and do me prove; try heart and reins, O God.

3 For thy love is before mine eyes, thy truth's paths I have trode.

 With persons vain I have not sat, nor with dissemblers gone.
 Th' assembly of ill men I hate:

to fit with fuch I shun.

6 Mine hands in innocence, O Lord,
1'll wash and purify:
So to thine holy altar go,

and compass it will I.

7 That I, with voice of chanksgiving, may publish and declare, And tell of all thy mighty works,

that great and wond'rous are.

The habitation of thy house,

Lord, I have loved well;

Yea, in that place I do delight,
where doth thine honour dwell.

With finners gather not my foul, and fuch as blood would fpill:

10 Whose hands mischievous plots, right-hand corrupting bribes do sill.

11 But as for me, I will walk on in mine integrity:

Do thou redeem me, and, O Lord, be merciful to me.

12 My foot upon an even place doth stand with stedfastness: Within the congregations th' Eternal I will bless.

PSALM XXVII.

A Pfalm of David.

For thy instruction, my soul, behold here, (1) The holy courage and undaunted bravery of true faith, amidst manifold dangers and enemies, ver. 1—3. (2) What earnestness there ought to be; and what pleasure, prosit, and bonour there are in the study of familiar fellowship with God, ver. 4, 6. (3) Fervent desires with strong cries and supplications, for the gracious favour, spiritual prefence, and saving direction and protestion of God, verse 7—12. (4) Strong and encouraging expectations of belp, favour and strength from God, ver. 10, 13, 14.

While I fing, let my foul enter into the very marrow of these matters. Let God himself be relied on, as my trust, any Saviour, and my ALL IN ALL. Let my heart burn with superlative desires after the knowledge and enjoyment of him. Let nothing less than the most familiar communion with him here, and the full enjoyment of him hereaster satisfy my longings. Let me readily embrace every invitation to seek his face. Amidst enemies and distresses unnumbered, let me always believe in, wait for, and boast of God my only Lord.

HE Lord's my light and faving health, who shall make me dismay'd?

My life's strength is the Lord, of whom then shall I be asraid?

When as mine enemies and soes, most wicked persons all,

To eat my flesh against me rose, they stumbled and did fall.

3 Against me though an host encamp, my heart yet searless is: 'Though war against me rise, I will be consident in this.

4 One thing I of the Lord desir'd, and will feek to obtain,

That all days of my life I may, within God's house remain.

That I the beauty of the Lord behold may and admire, And that I in his holy place may rev'rently enquire.

5 For he in his pavilion shall me hide in evil days: In secret of his tent me hide, and on a rock me raise.

6 And now, ev'n at this present time, mine head shall listed be Above all those that are my foes, and round encompass me. Therefore unto his tabernacle
I'll facrifices bring
Of joyfulness, I'll fing, yea, I
to God will praises fing.

7 O Lord, give ear unto my voice, when I do cry to thee:

Upon me also mercy have, and do thou answer me.

8 When thou didft fay, Seek ye my face, then unto thee reply

Thus did my heart, Above all things thy face, Lord, feek will I.

9 Far from me hide not thou thy face, put not away from thee

Thy fervant in thy wrath: thou hast an helper been to me.

O God of my falvation, leave me not, nor forfake.

10 Though me my parents both should leave, the Lord will me up take.

11 O Lord, instruct me in the way, to me a leader be

In a plain path, because of those that hatred bear to me.

12 Give me not to mine en'mies will; for witnesses that lie, Against me risen are, and such

as breathe out cruelty.

13 I fainted had, unless that I believed had to see

The Lord's own goodness in the land of them that living be.

14 Wait on the Lord, and be thou strong, and he shall strength afford

Unto thine heart, yea, do thou wait, I say upon the Lord,

PSALM XXVIII.

A Pfalm of David.

O thee I'll cry, O Lord, my rock,
hold not thy peace to me:
Left, like those that to pit descend,
I by thy silence be.
The voice hear of my humble pray'rs,
when unto thee I cry:
When to thy holy cracle
I list mine hands on high.

3 With ill men, draw me not away, that work iniquity;

That speak peace to their friends, while in their hearts doth mischief lie.

4 Give them according to their deeds, and ills endeavoured:

And as their hands works deferve.

And, as their handy works deserve, to them be rendered.

5 God shall not build, but them destroy, who would not understand The Lord's own works, nor did regard

the doing of his hand.

6 For ever bleffed be the Lord, for graciously he heard The voice of my petitions, and prayers did regard.

7 'The Lord's my strength and shield, my heart upon him did rely;

And I am helped: hence my heart doth joy exceedingly;

doth joy exceedingly;
And with my fong I will him praise.

S Their strength is God alone: He also is the saving strength of his anointed One.

 O thine own people do thou fave, bless thine inheritance:
 Them also do thou feed, and them for evermore advance.

PSALM XXIX.

A Pfalm of David.

This Psalm was probably composed on the occasion of a thunder-storm. It is a solemn charge from beaven to great men to worship and glorify God; who (1) in his magnificence and power thundereth in the most terrible, alarming, and destructive manner, ver. 1—9. (2) Who is supreme governor of the world, and bestoweth strength and peace on his peculiar people, ver. 10, 11.——¶ While I sing, let me by faith, behold the glory of God, in Christ, and be filled with reverential awe of his power and grace. And while I adore his perfections, admire and praise his excellencies, let Jerusalem come into my mind; and let me apprehend the promise, and pour forth a prayer for the rumant which is left.

of IVE ye unto the Lord, ye fons that of the mighty be,
All strength and glory to the Lord,
with chearfulness give ye.

2 Unto the Lord the glory give that to his name is due; And in the beauty of holiness unto Jehovah bow.

3 The Lord's voice on the waters is: the God of majesty

Doth thunder, and on multitudes of waters fitteth he.

A pow'rful voice it is that comes out from the Lord most high:

The voice of that great Lord is full of glorious majesty.

5 The voice of the eternal doth asunder cedars tear:

Yea, God the Lord doth cedars break that Lebanon doth bear.

6 He makes them like a calf to skip: ev'n that great Lebanon,

And like to a young unicorn the mountain Sirion.

7 God's voice divides the flames of fire:

The defert it doth shake:
The Lord doth make the wilderness

of Kadesh all to quake.

9 God's voice doth make the hinds to calve; it makes the forests bare:

And in his temple ev'ry one his glory doth declare.

10 The Lord fits on the floods: the Lord fits King, and ever shall.

11 The Lord will give his people strength, and with peace bless them all.

PSALM XXX.

A Pfalm and Song at the dedication of the house of David.

In this Pfalm composed for the dedication of the new palace, which David had built for himself at Jerusalem, 2 Sam. v. 11. or for the dedication of it, after it had been polluted by Absalom, 2 Sam. xvi. He (1) Offers thanks. giving to God for the answering of his prayers; the overthrowing of his enemies; and the preserving of his life, ver. 1-3, 11, 12. (2) He calls and chargeth others, to praise the Lord on account of the purity of his nature, the short duration of his frowns, and the sweetness of his favours, ver. 4, 5. (3) He remarks, how his carnal security under prosperity had occasioned his sudden fall into divine hidings and frowns, ver. 6, 7. (4) He recollects what supplications he had made to God, in his former distress, ver. 8,-10. (5) He triumphs in the kindness of God towards him; and resolves to praise and thank him for evermore on account of it, ver. 11, 12.-While I fing, let me with a grateful heart remember the Lord's mercies. Let me remember my own follies; and how the Lord corrected me for them. Let me look after my prayers and wait for an answer. And the nearer my end draweth, let my heart and mouth be the more abundantly filled with the high praises of my God, and my Saviour,

ORD, I will thee extol, for thom hast lifted me on high,
And over me thou to rejoice mad'st not mine enemy.
2 O thou who art the Lord my God,
I in distress to thee
With loud cries lifted up my voice,

3 O Lord, my foul thou hast brought up, and rescu'd from the grave: That I to pit should not go down,

That I to pit should not go dow alive thou didst me save.

and thou hast healed me.

4 O ye that are his holy ones, fing praise unto the Lord: And give unto him thanks, when ye

his holiness record.

5 For but a moment lasts his wrath; life in his favour lies:

Weeping may for a night endure, at morn doth joy arise.

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6 In my prosperity, I said, that nothing shall me move.

7 O Lord, thou hast my mountain made to stand strong by thy love:

But when that thou, O gracious God, didst hide thy face from me,

Then quickly was my prosp'rous state turn'd into misery.

8 Wherefore unto the Lord my cry I caused to ascend:

My humble supplication
I to the Lord did send.

9 What profit is there in my blood, when I go down to pit?

Shall unto thee the dust give praise? thy truth declare shall it?

10 Hear, Lord, have mercy help me, Lord,
11 Thou turned hast my sadness
To denoing a year my sakkeloth looked

To dancing; yea, my fackcloth loos'd, and girded me with gladness:

12 That fing thy praise my glory may, and never filent be;

O Lord my God, for evermore I will give thanks to thee.

PSALM XXXI.

To the chief Musician, A Plalm of David.

Observe here (1) David's solemn professions of his dependence upon God, and his prayers for support and deliverance, ver. 1—8. (2) His sad complaints of inward grief, bodily weakness, unkindness of friends, unjust consurts of enemies, and horror of death, attended with a solemn commitment of himself to God's mercy and care, and earnest supplication for deliverance from enemies, ver. 9—18. (3) Amidst admiration of God's kindness to his people, and thanksgiving for savours to bimself, he

encourageth himself and others firmly to trust in God, ver. 19—24.— ¶ While I sing let me be deeply affected with my sores, my maladies, and troubles: And cast all my burdens on the Lord. In the assured faith that he is God, even my God, Let me admire his gracious thoughts, words and deeds to me ward; and commit myself wholly to his care and protection.

IN thee, O Lord, I put my trust, sham'd let me never be:
According to thy righteousness, do thou deliver me.

2 Bow down thine ear to me with speed, fend me deliverance:

To fave me, my strong rock be thou, and my house of defence.

3 Because thou art my rock and thee
I for my fortress take:

Therefore do thou me lead and guide, ev'n for thy own name's fake.

4 And fith thou art my strength, therefore pull me out of the net,

Which they in subtilty for me fo privily have set.

5 Into thine hands I do commit my spirit: for thou art he, O thou Jehovah, God of truth, that hast redeemed me.

6 Those that do lying vanities regard, I have abhorr'd:

But as for me my confidence is fixed on the Lord.

7 I'll in thy mercy gladly joy: for thou my miseries Consider'd hast; thou hast my soul known in adversities;

8 And thou hast not inclosed me within the en'mies hand:

And by thee have mine feet been made in a large room to stand.

9 O Lord upon me mercy have,
for trouble is on me:
Mine eye, my belly, and my foul
with grief confumed be,
10 Because my life with grief is spent,
my years with sighs and groans;
My strength doth fail, and for my sin

confumed are my bones.

11 I was a fcorn to all my foes, and to my friends a fear; And specially reproach'd of those that were my neighbours near: When they me saw, they from me sled, 12 Ev'n so I am forgot, As men are out of mind when dead: I'm like a broken pot.

13 For flanders I of many heard, fear compass'd me, while they Against me did consult and plot to take my life away.

14 But as for me, O Lord, my trust upon thee I did lay;

And I to thee, Thou art my God, did confidently say.

15 My times are wholly in thine hand: do thou deliver me

From their hands, that mine enemies and persecutors be.

16 Thy countenance to shine do thou upon thy servant make:

Unto me give falvation, for thy great mercies fake.

17 Let me not be asham'd, O Lord, for on thee call'd I have:
Let wicked men be sham'd, let them be silent in the grave.

18 To filence put the lying lips, that grievous things do fay, And hard reports, in pride and scorn, on righteous men do lay.

19 How great's the goodness thou for them that sear thee keep'st in store:

And wrought'st for them that trust in thee, the sons of men before!

20 In fecret of thy presence, thou shalt hide them from man's pride:

From strife of tongues thou closely shalt as in a tent them hide.

21 All praise and thanks be to the Lord? for he hath magnify'd

His wond'rous love to me, within a city fortify'd.

22 For from thine eyes cut off I am, (I in my haste had said)

My voice yet heard'st thou, when to thee with cries my moan I made.

23 O love the Lord, all ye his faints:
because the Lord doth guard

The faithful; and he plenteously proud doers doth reward.

24 Be of good courage, and he strength unto your heart will fend,

All ye whose hope and confidence doth on the Lord depend.

PSALM XXXII.

A Pfalm of David, Maschil.

Perhaps this Pfalm was composed for the great day of the national atonement, on the tenth day of the seventh month, Lev. xvi. In it observe (1) The exceeding riches of the grace of God manifested in blessing men with forgiveness of sin, and with protection amidst dangers, and direction in duty. ver. 1, 2, 7, 8. (2) The indispensible duty of them who desire new covenant blessings, viz. to acknowledge their offences to God; to implore his favours which they need; to walk humbly and circumspectly before

bim, and to rejoice in him as God and their God, ver. 3—6. 9—11—— While I am truly confcious of my finfulness, and deeply affected thereawith, let the faith and experience of Jesus' full pardon of my fins, and of the communications of his grace, melt my heart, and animate we to every commanded duty.

BLESSED is the man to whom is freely pardoned
All the transgressions he hath done, whose sin is covered.

2 Blest is the man to whom the Lord imputeth not his sin,

And in whose sp'rit there is no guiles nor fraud is found therein.

g When as I did refrain my speech, and filent was my tongue: My bones then waxed old, because I roared all day long.

4 For upon me both day and night thine hand did heavy lie;
So that my moisture turned is

in summer's drought thereby.

5 I thereupon have unto thee my fin acknowledged,
 And likewife mine iniquity I have not covered:
 I will confess unto the Lord my trespasses, said I;
 And of my fin thou freely didk

forgive th' iniquity.

6 For this shall every godly one his prayer make to thee,
In such a time he shall thee seek as found thou mayest be:
Surely, when floods of waters great do swell up to the brim,
They shall not overwhelm his soul.

nor once come near to him.

7 Thou art my hiding place, thou shalt from trouble keep me free:

Thou, with fongs of deliverance, about shall campass me.

8 I will instruct thee and thee teach the way that thou shalt go;

And with mine eye upon thee let, I will direction show.

Then be not like the horse or mule, which do not un lerstand;

Whose mouth, lest they come near to thee, a bridle must command.

10 Unto the man that wicked is, his forrows shall abound:

But him that trusteth in the Lord mercy shall compass round.

in him do ye rejoice;

All ye that upright are in heart,
for joy lift up your voice.

PSALM XXXIII.

Contains a sweet but solemn summons to praise the Lord (1) For his justice, goodness, and truth manifested in his word and works, ver. 1—5. (2) For his power manifested in the work of creation, and in his sovereign dominion over the world, ver. 6,—11, 13,—17. (3) For his special and new-covenant relations and merciful kindness towards his chosen people, ver. 12, 18—22—

While I sing, let me observe, let me admire, and he deeply affected with the blessings of Creation, Providence, and Redemption. And chiefy let me remember, let me behold, let me glow with ardent desire after him, whose hones the Lord so kept, that not one of them was broken.

Y right'ous in the Lord rejoice, it comely is, and right:
That upright men, with thankful voice, should praise the Lord of might.

2 Praise God with harp; and unto him sing with the pfaltery, 'Upon a ten string'd instrument make ye sweet melody.

3 A new fong to him fing, and play with loud noise skilfully:

4 For right is God's word; all his works, are done in verity.

5 To judgment and to right'ousness a love he beareth still:

The loving-kindness of the Lord the earth throughout doth fill.

6 The heavens, by the word of God did their beginning take;

And, by the breathing of his mouth, he all their hofts oid make.

7 The waters of the seas he brings together as an heap:

And, in store houses, as it were, he layeth up the deep.

8 Let earth, and all that live therein, with rev'rence fear the Lord;

Let all the world's inhabitants dread him with one accord.

9 For he did speak the word, and done it was without delay;

Established it firmly stood, whatever he did say.

10 God doth the counsel bring to nought which heathen folk do take;

And what the people do devise of none effect doth make.

11 O! but the counsel of the Lord doth stand for ever sure;

And of his heart the purposes from age to age endure.

12 That nation bleffed is, whose God Jehovah is, and those A bleffed people are, whom for his heritage he chose.

13 The Lord from heav'n fees and beholds all fons of men full well.

14 He views all, from his dwelling-place, that on the earth do dwell.

15 He forms their hearts alike, and all their doings he observes.

16 Great hosts fave not a king, much strength no mighty man preserves.

17 An horse for preservation is a deceitful thing:

And, by the greatness of his strength, can no deliverance bring.

18 Behold, on those that do him fear the Lord doth fet his eye; Ev'n those who on his mercy do

with confidence rely.

19 From death to free their foul, in dearth life unto them to yield.

20 Our foul doth wait upon the Lord, he is our help and shield.

21 Sith in his holy name we trust, our heart shall joyful be.

22 Lord, let thy mercy be on us, as we do hope in thee.

PSALM XXXIV.

A Pfalm of David, when he changed his behaviour before Abimelech, who drove him away and he departed.

This Psalm was composed by David, when Achish or Abimelech, king of Gath, drove him from his court as an ideot or madman, 1 Sam. xxi. 10-25. Here are (1) David's high praises to God, for the favours himself and others had received, ver. 1-6. (2) His warm invitations and strong encouragements to others to seek after and fear the Lord, and to trust in him for all necessary supplies in time or in eternity, ver. 7-10. (3) Familiar

advices to children and others, to eschew every thing firful, and make conscience of known duty, both towards God and men, as a means of present and future happiness, ver. 11,-14. (4) A representation of the misery of the wicked, in having God against them, as an avenging enemy; and in having ruin before them, as the just reward of their sins; and of the happiness of the godly in having God near to them in every case; ready to hear their requests, and to protest them amidst dangers, and to deliver them from enemies and trouble, ver. 15,-22. While I fing let my heart be warmed with my jubject. Come my foul and walk in this light, in these joys ef the Lord. Come, taste and see that he is good. Extol his kindness, and trust him in all things, and on every eccasion.

> OD will I bless all times, his praise my mouth shall still express. 2 My foul shall boast in God: the meek shall hear with joyfulness.

3 Extol the Lord with me, let us exalt his name together

4 I fought the Lord, he heard and did me from all fears deliver.

They look'd to him, and light'ned were: not shamed were their faces.

6 This poor man cry'd, God heard, and sav'd

him from all his distresses. 7 The angel of the Lord encamps.

and round encompasseth

All those about that do him fear. and them delivereth.

\$ O tafte and fee that God is good: who trusts in him is blest.

9 Fear God his faints; none that him fear shall be with want opprest.

10 The lions young may hungry be, and they may lack their food;

But they that truly feek the Lord, shall not lack any good.

11 O children, hither do ye come, and unto me give ear;

I shall you teach to understand how ye the Lord should fear.

12 What man is he that life defires, to see good would live long?

Thy lips refrain from speaking guile,

and from ill words thy tongue.

14 Depart from ill, do good, seek peace, pursue it earnestly.

God's eyes are on the just: his ears at the in

are open to their cry.

16 The face of God is fet against and the same are the same those that do wickedly;

That he may quite out from the earth - 2 1 cut off their memory.

7 The right'ous cry unto the Lord, he unto them gives ear:
And they out of their troubles all.

by him deliv'red are.

18 The Lord is ever night o them that be of broken sp'rit.

To them he fafety doth afford, that are in heart contrite.

19 The troubles that afflict the just, in number many be:

But yet at length out of them all, the Lord doth fet him free.

20 He carefully his bones doth keep, whatever can befal:

That not fo much as one of them can broken be at all. That me put

21 Ill shall the wicked flay; laid waste shall be who hate the just ment so

22 The Lord redeems his fervants fouls, none perish that him trust you tolg od W

and to cont mon !!! etthem be see G

Think a traited wift to

A Pfalm of David.

In this Psalm (1) David complains of the cruelty of his enemies, in striving with him-in persecuting himin seeking his ruin-and in reproaching, contemning, deriding and triumphing over him, ver. 1, 3, 4, 7, 11, 15, 16, 20, 21, 25, 26. (2) He pleads his own innocency, that he had never given them any provocation; but amidst their abuse of him, and earnestly and affectionately studied to promote their welfare, ver. 7, 9, 12-14. (3) He supplicates, that God would espouse his cause, protect, deliver, and comfort his soul, defeat the designs, and disoppoint the expectations of his enemies—and that he avould countenance and encourage bis friends, ver. 1, 2, 4. 17, 22-27. (4) He predicts the destruction of his enemies, and the abounding of his own comfort, and in the views hercof, resolves to thank and praise the Lord, ver. 4-10, 18, 28 - While I fing, let me with grief and shame, call to mind the infernal opposition, I and others have made to our all-compassionate Redcemer. Let me beware of exposing myself to that vengeance, which is laid up in store, for his incorrigible enemies. Let me never avenge myself on my injurious neighbours. But amidst all attacks from bell or earth, or from my own corrupt heart, let me commit all my concerns to him, who judgeth rightequely, that he may bring them to pass.

Lead, Lord, with those that plead; and fight with those that fight with me.

2 Of shield and buckler take thou hold, stand up mine help to be.

3 Draw also out the spear, and do

against them stop the way
That me pursue: unto my foul,
I'm thy salvation, say.

Let them confounded be, and sham'd,
that for my foul have fought:
Who plot my hurt, turn'd back be they,
and to confusion brought.
Let them be like unto the chaff,
that flics before the wind:

And let the angel of the Lord pursue them hard behind.

6 With darkness cover thou their way, and let it slipp'ry prove,

And let the angel of the Lord pursue them from above.

7 For without cause have they for me their net hid in a pit,

They also have without a cause for my soul digged it.

8 Let ruin seize him unawares, his net he hid withal

Himself let catch; and in the same destruction let him fall.

9 My foul in God shall joy; and glad in his salvation be.

10 And all my bones shall say, O Lord, who is like unto thee,

Which dost the poor set free from him that is for him too strong,

The poor and needy from the man that spoils and does him wrong?

11 False witnesses rose; to my charge things I not knew they laid.

12 They, to the spoiling of my soul, me ill for good repaid.

13 But as for me, when they were fick, in fackcloth fad I mourn'd:

My humble foul did fast, my pray'r into my bosom turn'd.

14 Myself I did behave, as he had been my friend or brother:

I heavily bow'd down, as one that mourneth for his mother.

15 But in my trouble they rejoic'd, gath'ring themselves together: Yea, abjects vile together did themselves against me gather; I knew it not, they did me tear, and quiet would not be.

16 With mocking hypocrites, at fealts they gnash'd their teeth at me.

17 How long, Lord, look'st thou on? from those destructions they intend,

Rescue my soul, from lions young my darling do defend.

18 I will give thanks to thee, O Lord, within th' assembly great :

And where much people gath'red are, thy praises forth will set.

19 Let not my wrongful enemies proudly rejoice o'er me :

Nor, who me hate without a cause, let them wink with the eye.

20 For peace they do not speak at all, but crafty plots prepare

Against all those within the land that meek and quiet are.

21 With mouths set wide, they 'gainst me said, Ha, ha, our eye doth see.

22 Lord, thou hast feen, hold not thy peace: Lord be not far from me.

23 Stir up thyfelf; wake, that thou may'ft judgment to me afford,

Ev'n to my cause, O thou that art my only God and Lord.

24 O Lord my God, do thou me judge after thy righteousness;

And let them not their joy 'gainst me triumphantly express.

25 Nor let them fay within their hearts, Ah, we would have it thus:

Nor fuffer them to fay. That he is fwallow'd up by us.

26 Sham'd and confounded be they all, that at my hurt are glad :

Let those, against me that do boast, with shame and scorn be clad.

27 Let them that love my righteous cause be glad, shout; and not cease To say, The Lord be magnify'd, who loves his servant's peace.

28 Thy righteousness shall also be declared by my tongue;
The praises that belong to thee, speak shall it all day long.

PSALM XXXVI.

To the chief Musician, A Pfalm of David, the fervant of the Lord.

Observe here (1) How great is the wickedness of men! They naturally contemn God; flatter themselves in sin; and abandon themselves to falshood and mischief, wer. 1, 4. (2) How great is the excellency of God, in truth, in righteousness, and in mercy! And what a fountain of preservation, support, comfort, light, and life, he is to his people! wer. 5,—9. (3) How, from the excellency and goodness of God, the Psalmist draws encouragement, to pray for himself and other saints;—and to triumph in the view of his enemies ruin, wer. 10,—12.—¶ While I sing, let me review my natural abominations and woretchedness, and try, Whether the Lord hath made me a new creature, created in Christ Jesus unto good works; and whether he hath made me taste of, admire, and trust in, the exceeding riches of his grace.

THE wicked man's transgression within my heart thus says,
Undoubtedly the fear of God is not before his eyes.

2 Because himself he flattereth in his own blinded eye,
Until the hatefulness be found of his iniquity.

3 Words from his mouth proceeding are, fraud and iniquity:

He to be wife, and to do good, hath left off utterly.

4 He mischief, lying on his bed, most cunningly doth plot: He sets himself in ways not good,

ill he abhorreth not.

Thy mercy, Lord, is in the heavens:
 thy truth doth reach the clouds.
 Thy justice is like mountains great;

thy judgments deep as floods:

Lord, thou preservest man and beast.

7 How precious is thy grace! Therefore in shadow of thy wings men's fons their trust shall place.

They with the fatness of thy house shall be well satisfy'd:

From rivers of thy pleasures thou wilt drink to them provide.

9 Because of life the fountain pure remains alone with thee:

And in that purest light of thine, we clearly light shall see.

Thy loving kindness unto them continue that thee know;

And still on men upright in heart thy righteousness bestow.

11 Let not the foot of cruel pride come, and against me stand:

And let me not removed be, Lord, by the wicked's hand.

12 There fall'n are they, and ruined, that work iniquities:

Cast down they are, and never shall be able to arise.

PSALM XXXVII.

A Pfalm of David.

This Psalm is wholly of the instructive kind. As the

Mosaic lystem, and the covenant between God and Israel, as his peculiar people, promised remarkable temporal feliciy, to such as were obedient to the law, and denounced temporal miseries against those, that avere impious and profane; the Pfalmist here cautisns against stumbling at particular providences, which might appear contrary to the tenor of that covenant. Here are (1) Plain and express warnings against fretfulness at the prosperity of the wicked, in their wickedness, ver. 1, 7, 8. with the arguments and reasons enforcing the same, viz. that the character of the wicked is ignominious, while that of the righteous is honourable, ver. 12, 14, 21, 26, 30, 31, 32. That the wicked in the very beight of their profperity are near to destruction, while the righteous, even in their adversity, have special protection from God, and shall never be ruined, ver. 2, 9, 10, 13, 15, 17, 20, 28, 33,-40 And that God hath special blessings in store for, and even in this life manifests distinguished kindness to, the righteousness and their seed, ver. 11, 16, 18, 19, 22,-25, 28, 29, 37. (2) Here are proper and effectual remedies to prevent sinful fretting at the prosperity of the wicked, or troubles of the godly: viz. Hoping in God as our Saviour delighting in God as our companion, friend, and portion; following of him as our Guide; departing from evil and doing good; waiting on the Lord, and keeping his way, ver. 3,-6. 27, 34.-I Be thou, my foul, an accurate observer, of the matter and circumstances of every providence. Carefully compare them, one with another; and all with the perfections, covenant, and promises, of God, in order that thou mayest never be offended thereat.

OR evil doers fret thou not
thyself unquietly;
Nor do thou envy bear to those
that work iniquity.
2 For, even like unto the grass,
foon be cut down shall they,
And, like the green and tender herb,
they wither shall away.

3 Set thou thy trust upon the Lord, and be thou doing good; And so thou in the land shalt dwell,

and verily have food.

4 Delight thyself in God, he'll give thine heart's desire to thee.

5 Thy way to God commit, him trut, it bring to pass shall he.

6 And, like unto the light, he shall thy right'ousness display;

And he thy judgment shall bring forth, like noon-tide of the day.

7 Rest in the Lord, and patiently wait for him: do not fret

For him, who prosp'ring in his way, success in sin doth get.

8 Do thou from anger cease, and wrath fee thou forsake also:

Fret not thyfelf in any wise, that evil thou should'st do.

9 For those that evil doers are shall be cut off and fall:

But those that wait upon the Lord the earth inherit shall.

to For yet a little while, and then the wicked shall not be;

His place thou shalt consider well, but it thou shalt not see.

the meek ones shall posses:

They also shall delight themselves in an abundant peace.

12 The wicked plots against the just, and at him whets his teeth.

13 The Lord shall laugh at him, because his day he coming feeth.

The wicked have drawn out the fword, and bent their bow, to slay

The poor and needy, and to kill men of an upright way.

15 But their own fword, which they have drawn, fhall enter their own heart:

Their bows which they have bent shall break, and into pieces part.

16 A little that a just man hath is more, and better far,

Than is the wealth of many fuch as lewd and wicked are.

17 For finners arms shall broken be; but God the just sustains.

18 God knows the just man's days, and still their heritage remains.

19 They shall not be asham'd, when they the evil time do see;

And when the days of famine are, they satisfy'd shall be.

20 But wicked men, and foes of God, as fat of lambs decay,

They shall consume; yea, into smoke they shall consume away.

21 The wicked borrows, but the fame again he doth not pay;

Whereas the right'ous mercy shows, and gives his own away.

22 For fuch as bleffed be of him the earth inherit shall; And they that curfed are of him

shall be destroyed all.
23 A good man's footsteps by the Lord are ordered aright:

And in the way wherein he walks, he greatly doth delight.

24 Although he fall, yet shall he not be cast down utterly;

Because the Lord with his own hand upholds him mightly.

H

25 I have been young, and now am old; yet have I never feen

The just man lest, nor that his seed for bread have beggars been.

26 He's ever merciful, and lends: his feed is bleft therefore.

27 Depart from evil, and do good, and dwell for evermore.

28 For God loves judgment, and his faints leaves not in any case;

They are kept ever: but cut off shall be the sinner's race.

29 The just inherit shall the land, and ever in it dwell.

30 The just man's mouth doth wisdom speaks his tongue doth judgment tell.

31 In's heart the law is of his God, his sleps slide not away.

3: The wicked man doth watch the just, and seeketh him to slay:

33 Yet him the Lord will not forfake, nor leave him in his hands:

The right'ovs will he not condemn, when he in judgment stands.

34 Wait on the Lord, and keep his way, and thee exalt shall he

Th' earth to inherit, when cut off the wicked thou shalt see,

35 I saw the wicked great in pow'r, spread like a green bay-tree.

36 He past, yea, was not : him I sought,

but found he could not be.

37 Mark thou the perfect, and behold the man of uprightness: Because that surely of this man

the latter end is peace.

38 But those men that transgressors are, shall be destroyed together,

The latter end of wicked nen shall be cut off for ever. 39 But the salvation of the just

is from the Lord above, He, in the time of their diffres, their stay and strength doth prove.

their stay and strength doth prove.

40 The Lord shall help and them deliver:

he shall them free and fave From wicked men; because in him their confidence they have.

PSALM XXXVIII.

A Psalm of David, to bring in remembrance.

This Pfalm appears to have been penned by David, under some remarkable distress, attended with a deep sense of sin, as the procuring cause of it. Here are (1) David's forrowful complaints of God's fore displeasure; and of the weight of his own fins, ver. 1 - 5.; of the sickness of his body, and distress of his mind, ver. 6,-10.; of the unkindness of his friends, ver. 11. and of the unprovoked injuries, he received from his enemies, who were spiteful, cruel, subtile, unjust, ungrateful, impious, devilish, numerous, and powerful, ver. 12,-20. (2) His remarkable patience and resignation, under his troubles. ver. 13,-15. (3) His fervent supplications to God, for the mitigation of his troubles, ver. 1.; and for comfort and support under, and speedy deliverance from them, wer. 16, 21, 22; attended with candid and ingenious acknowledgments of the finful causes thereof, ver. 3, 4, 5, 18. of in all my troubles, let me search out, and by faith confess and mourn over the sinful causes of them. Let me take every distress out of God's hand; and call on him in the time thereof, that he may deliver me.

N thy great indignation,
O Lord, rebuke me not:
Nor on me lay thy chast'ning hand,
in thy displeasure hot.
For in me fast thine arrows slick,
Thine hand doth press me fore.

3 And in my flesh there is no health, nor soundness any more.

This grief I have, because thy wrath is firth against me gone;

And in my bones there is no rest, for sin that I have done.

A Because gone up above mine head my great transgressions be;

And as a weighty burden, they too heavy are for me.

5 My wounds do flink, and are corrupt: my folly makes it fo.

6 I troubled am, and much bow'd down; all day I mourning go.

7 For a disease that loathsome is, fo fills my loins with pain,

That in my weak and weary flesh no foundness doth remain.

8 So feeble and infirm am I, and broken am fo fore;

That, through disquiet of my heart, I have been made to roar.

9 O Lord. all that I do desire, is still before thine eye:

And of my heart the fecret groans not hidden are from thee.

10 My heart doth pant incessantly, my strength doth quite decay:

As for mine eyes, their wonted light is from me gone away.

My lovers and my friends do stand at distance from my fore:

And those do stand aloof that were kinsiren and kind before.

12 Yea, they that feek my life, lay fnares: who feek to do me wrong, Speak things mischievous, and deceits

imagine all day long,

13 But, as one deaf, that heareth not, I fuffer'd all-to pass:

I as a dumb man did become, whole mouth not op'ned was.

14 As one that hears not, in whose mouth are no reproofs at all.

15 For, Lord, I hope in thee; my God,

thou'lt hear me when I call.

16 For I said, Hear me, lest they should rejoice o'er me with pride:

And o'er me magnify themselves, when as my foot doth slide.

17 For I am near to halt, my grief is still before mine eye.

18 For I'll declare my fin; and grieve for mine iniquity.

19 But yet mine en'mies lively are, and strong are they beside;

And they that hate me wrongfully, are greatly multiply'd.

20 And they for good that render ill, as en'mies me withflood:

Yea, ev'n for this, because that I do follow what is good

21 Forsake me not, O Lord: my God, far from me never be.

22 O Lord, thou my salvation art, haste to give help to me.

PSALM XXXIX.

To the chief Musician, even to Jeduthun, A Pfalm of David.

Here we have (1) Violent struggling in the Psalmist's own breast between grace and corruption s—between passion and patience, ver. 1,—3, 11. (2) Serious views of buman frailty, shortness of life, and self-emptiness, ver. 4,—6. (3) Strong cries to God, for perdon of sin, pre-H 2

Said, I will look to my ways,
left with my tongue I fin:
In fight of wicked men my mouth
with bridle I'il keep in.
With filence I as dumb became,
I did myfelf reftrain

From speaking good; but then the more increased was my pain.

3 My heart within me waxed hot, and while I musing was, The fire did burn: and from my tongue these words I did let pass, 4 Mine end, and measure of my days,

O Lord, unto me show What is the same; that I thereby my frailty well may know.

5 Lo, thou my days an hand breath mad's, mine age is in thine eye

As nothing: fure each man at best, is wholly vanity.

6 Sure each man walks in a vain show, they vex themselves in vain:

He heaps up wealth, and doth not know to whom it shall pertain

7 And now, O Lord, what wait I for?
 my hope is fix'd on thee.
 3 Free me from all my trespasses,

the fool': foorn make not me.

9 Dumb was I, op'ning not my mouth, because this work was thine.

10 Thy stroke take from me: by the blow of thine hand do I pine.

11 When with rebukes thou dost correct man for iniquity,

Thou wastes his beauty like a moth:

12 Attend my cry, Lord, at my tears, and pray'rs not filent be: I fojourn as my fathers all,

and stranger am with thee.

13 O spare thou me, that I my strength recover may again,
Before from hence I do depart,
and here no more remain.

PSALM XL.

To the chief Musician, A Psalm of David.

Here we have (1) David's hearty acknowledgments of God's kindness, in bringing him out of long and sore afflictions, ver. 1-5. (2) His preferring of holy obedience to God, and faithful publication of his truths and praises, to all ceremonial oblations, ver. 6-11. (3) His improvement of his former deliverance, as an encouragement to supplicate further mercy and protection; an encouragement to confess sin and implore the pardon thereof; an encouragement to rejoice in, and praise God for his excellencies and favours; and to trust him under affliction, and to comfort himself in him amidst poverty, and sinfulness, and trouble, ver. 12-17. But let me here chiefly think (1) Of Jesus the great Shepherd of the sheep, who was brought again from his agonies and death, by the blood of the everlafting Covenant, and set down at the right hand of the Majesty on high, that he might receive gifts for men, and that our faith and hope might be in God, ver. 1-5. (2) Let me think of the new Covenant made between him and his eternal Father, for the redemption of finful men, and of his complete fulfilment of the divine law as the condition thereof, ver. 6-10. (3) Let me think how our iniquities were charged to his account and punished on him, as our surety! ver. 11-13. (4) Let me think how the unrelenting vengeance of Almighty God overtook his Jewish betrayers and murderers; and hath or will overtake his Heathenish, Anti-christian or other implacable enemies: and of the joy and consolation, which flows from, and through him, to his chosen friends, ver. 14-17.

Waited for the Lord my God, and patiently did bear : At length to me he did incline my voice and cry to hear. 2 He took me from a fearful pit, and from the miry clay. And on a rock he fet my feet, establishing my way.

3 He put a new fong in my mouth, our God to magnify: Many shall see it, and shall fear, and on the Lord rely.

4 O blessed is the man whose trust upon the Lord relies:

Respecting not the proud, nor such as turn afide to lies,

5 O Lord my God, full many are the wonders thou hast done;

Thy gracious thoughts to us-wards far above all thoughts are gone :

In order none can reckon them to thee: if them declare,

And fpeak of them I would, they more than can be numbered are.

6 No facrifice, nor offering didst thou at all desire, Mine ears thou bor'd: fin-offering thou and burnt didft not require.

7 Then to the Lord these were my words,

I come, behold and fee:

Within the volume of thy book it written is of me:

8 To do thy will I take delight, O thou my God that art:

Yea, that most holy law of thine I have within my heart,

9 Within the congregation great I righteousness did preach:

Lo, thou dost know, O Lord, that I refrained not my speech.

10 I never did within my heart conceal thy righteousness:

I thy falvation have declar'd, and shown thy faithfulness;

Thy kindness, which most loving is, concealed have not I,

Nor from the congregation great have hid thy verity.

11 Thy tender mercies, Lord, from me O do thou not restrain:

Thy loving kindness, and thy truth, let them me still maintain.

12 For ills past reck'ning compass me, and mine iniquities

Such hold upon me taken have, I cannot lift mine eyes:

They more than hairs are on mine head, thence is my heart dismay'd.

13 Be pleased, Lord, to rescue me : Lord hasten to mine aid.

14 Sham'd and confounded be they all that feek my foul to kill:

Yea, let them backward driven be, and sham'd, that wish me ill.

15 For a reward of this their shame, confounded let them be, That in this manner scoffing say, Aha, aha, to me. 16 In thee let all be glad, and joy, who feeking thee abide: Who thy faivation love, fay fill, The Lord be magnify'd.

17 I'm poor and needy, yet the Lord of me a care doth take: Thou art my help and Saviour, my God, no tarrying make.

PSALM XLI.

To the chief Musician, A Psalm of David.

This Pfalm contains (1) A representation of the bleffedness of him auho wisely considereth the case of the Poor, and affords them relief, ver. 1-3. (2) David's candid acknowledgments of the justness of his afliction, and earnest supplications for a merciful deliverance, ver. 4. (3) His sad complaints of the malicious, censorious, and spiteful reflections, and of the infolent carriage of his enemies, ver. 5-9. (4) His hearty committing of his case and way to God, in the assured and triumphant faith of his favour, ver. 10-13- While I fing let mine eyes be toward the Lord Jesus, who thought on me, in my low estate. Let me consider him, who, though he was rich, yet for our sakes he became poor, that we through his poverty, might be made rich-fesus, who had not where to lay his head-Jesus, whom his own disciple betrayed; and who through manifold enemies and much tribulation, entered into the kingdom of God.

B LESSED is he that wifely doth
the poor man's case consider;
For, when the time of trouble is,
the Lord will him deliver.
2 God will him keep; yea, save alive,
on earth he blest shall live;
And to his enemics desire
thou wilt him not up give.

3 God will give strength, when he on bed of languishing doth mourn:

And, in his fickness fore, O Lord, thou all his bed wilt turn.

4 I faid, O Lord, do thou extend thy mercy unto me;

O do thou heal my foul, for why?

I have offended thee.

5 Those that to me are enemies of me do evil say,

When shall he die, that so his name may perish quite away?

6 To see me if he comes, he speaks vain words: but then his heart Heaps mischief to it, which he tells, when forth he doth depart.

7 My haters, jointly whispering, 'gainst me my hurt devise.

8 Mischief, say they, cleaves fast to him he ly'th, and shall not rise.

9 Yea, ev'n mine own familiar friend, on whom I did rely, Who ate my bread, ev'n he his heel

Who ate my bread, ev'n he his heel against me lifted high.

10 But, Lord, be merciful to me, and up again me raise,

That I may justly them requite according to their ways.

It By this I know that certainly
I favour'd am by thee:
Because my hateful enemy
triumphs not ever me.

But as for me, thou me uphold'A in mine integrity:

And me before thy countenance thou fett'st continually.

13 The Lord, the God of Israel, be bleft for ever then, From age to age eternally.

Amen, yea, and amen;

To the chief Musician, Maschil, for the sons of Korab.

Perhaps this Pfalm was composed by David, when the unnatural rebellion of Absalom had forced him from the sanctuary of God, and to take up his lodging cast ward of Jordan, 2 Lam. xv-xix. We have in it, (1) Ardent longings after, nearness to, and familiar intimacy with God, in his public ordinances and sanctuary, ver. 1, 2. (2) Mournful lamentations and bitter groanings, on account of God's withdrawment of his comfortable smiles; and of the want of the once enjoyed ordinances of God, and fellowship with his faints; and of the troublesome impressions of God's wrath; and of his enemies insolent upbraiding of him, and on account of the departure and distance of his God, ver. 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10. (3) Believing remembrance of God's former favours, ver, 6. and self-encouraging hopes of future ones, ver. 5, 8, 11. I Have I experimentally understood all these things! My foul, let me charge thee to beware of dissimulation with God, and of compassing him about with lies, under pretence of praising him. Dare not to sing these lines without inward, without ardent longings for the Lord; without earnest claiming of him as thy own God, upon the foundation of his new Covenant grant of himself to me, in the gospel; without affured hopes of his future, his everlasting kindness to me-ward.

IKE as the hart for water brooks in thirst doth pant and bray; So pants my longing soul, O God, that come to thee I may.

2 My soul for God, the living God, doth thirst; when shall I near Unto thy countenance approach, and in God's sight appear?

3 My tears have unto me been meat, both in the night and day, While unto me continually where is thy God, they fay? 4 My foul is poured out in me, when this I think upon; Eccause that with the multitude I heretofore had gone:

With them into God's house I went, with voice of joy and praise;

Yea, with the multitude that kept the folemn holy days.

5 O why art thou cast down, my foul?
why in me so disinay'd?

Trust God, for I shall praise him yet; his count'nance is mine aid,

6 My God, my foul's cast down in me; thee therefore mind I will

From Jordan's land, the Hermonites, and ev'n from Mizar-hill.

7 At the noise of thy water spouts deep unto deep doth call:

Thy breaking waves pass over me, yea, and thy billows all.

8 His loving-kindness yet the Lord command will in the day:

His fong's with me by night, to God by whom I live, I'll pray.

9 And I will say to God, my Rock, why me forgett'st thou so i

Why, for my foes oppression, thus mourning do I go?

when my foes me upbraid:

Ev'n when by them, Where is thy God? 'tis daily to me said.

owhy art thou cast down, my soul? why thus with grief opprest,

Art thou disquieted in me? in God still hope and rest:

Fo: yet I know I shall him praise, who graciously to me The health is of my countenance; yea, mine own God is he. This Pjalm was probably composed on the same occasion as the former; and contains (1) David's strong cries to his God, for help against, and deliverance from, his ungodly, unjust, and crafty oppressors, wer. 1—2. (2) this earnest longings, to be restored to the enjoyment of his God, in his public ordinances, wer. 3, 4. (3) His inward disquicts, composed by believing claims of his God, and firm dependence on his promises, wer. 5— ¶ While Ising let my foul be deeply assess with the injuries I daily receive from Satan and my own lusts. Let my heart and sless cry out for God, the living God, as my God and mine exceeding joy. And let me still all the tumults of my heart with this. That he is my God and my All; My GOD THAT DOTH ME SAVE.

UDGE me, O God, and plead my cause against the ungodly nation:
From the unjust and crasty man,
O be thou my salvation.

z For thou the God art of my firength;
Why thrust'st thou me thee fro'?
For th' enemies oppression,

why do 1 mourning go?

3 O fend thy light forth, and thy truth; let them be guides to me,

And bring me to thine holy hill, even where thy dwellings be.

4 Then will I to God's altar go, to God my chiefest joy:

Yea, God, my God, thy name to praise my harp I will employ.

5 Why art thou then cast down, my foul? what should discourage thee?

And why, with vexing thoughts art thou disquieted in me?

Still truft in God, for him to praise good cause I yet shall have:

He of my count'nance is the health, my God that doth me fave. To the chief Musician, for the Sons of Korab, Maschil.

This Pfalm was perhaps composed on the same occasion as the 65th, and may have a prophetic view to the after distresses of the Jews in the time of Rehoboam, 2 Chron. xii.; of Jehoram, 2 Chron. xxi.; of Ahaz, 2 Chron. xxviii.; of Hezekiah, 2 Kings xviii. xix.; and during the Chaldean captivity, Syrogrecian oppression, &c. and all these as typical of the distresses of the gospel church under Heathens and Antichristians. It relates chiefly to the church, and contains (1) Thankful acknowledgments of aubat the Lord had done for her in former periods; as her God, her King, ker jeg, her praise, ver. 1-8 .-(2) Sorrowful complaints of divine desertion; and of the prevalent power, cruelty, and derifive contempt of enemies ver. 9-16. (3) Solemn protestation of continued integrity, and of constant adverence to the Lord's way, amidst these manifold calamities, ver. 17-22. (4) Strong cries, with supplications and tears to God, for his merciful appearance for, and granting ber relief, ver. 23-26. In singing this let me rejoice with them that rejoice, and weep with them that weep. Let me rejoice in what the Lord bath wrought for his people, in any former period: And in all their afflictions let me be afflicted. Let me give the Lord no rest, till be make his church a joy in the whole earth.

God, we with our cars have heard,
our fathers have us told
What works thou in their days hadst done,
ev'n in the days of old.
Thy hand did drive the heathen out,
and plant them in their place;
Thou didst afflict the nations,
but them thou didst increase.

3 For neither got their fword the land, nor did their arm them fave: But thy right-hand, arm, countenance; for thou them favour gave. 4 Thou art my King: for Jacob, Lord, deliv'rances command.

5 Thro' thee we shall push down our foes that do against us sland.

We thro' thy name shall tread down those that ris'n against us have.

6 For in my bow I shall not trust, nor shall my sword me save.

7 But from our foes thou hast us sav'd, our haters put to shame.

8 In God we all the day do boast, and ever praise thy name.

9 But now we are cast off by thee, and us thou putt'st to shame;

And when our armies do go forth, thou go'ft not with the same.

10 Thou mak'st us from the enemy, faint hearted to turn back:

And they who hate us for themselves our spoils away do take.

11 Like sheep for meat thou gavest us: 'mong heathen cast we be.

12 Thou didst for nought thy people sell, their price enrich's not thee.

13 Thou mak'st us a reproach to be unto our neighbours near;

Derision and a scorn to them that round about us are.

14 A by-word also thou dost us among the heathen make:

The people in contempt and spite, at us their heads do shake.

15 Before me my confusion continually abides;

And of my bashful countenance the shame me ever hides,

16 For voice of him that doth reproach, and speake h blasphemy;

By reason of th' avenging soe, and cruel enemy.

17 All this is come on us, yet we

have not forgotten thee; Nor falily in thy covenant behav'd ourselves have we.

18 Back from thy way our heart not turn'd; our steps no straying made,

19 Tho' us thou brak'st in dragon's place, and cov'redst with death's shade.

20 If we God's name forgot, or firetch'd to a strange God our hands:

21 Shall not God fearch this out? for he hearts fecrets understands.

22 Yea, for thy sake we're kill'd all day, counted as slaughter-sheep.

23 Rise, Lord, cast us not ever off; awake, why dost thou sleep?

2.4 O wherefore hidest thou thy face? forgett's our case distress'd,

25 And our oppression? For our soul is to the dust down press'd;

Our belly also on the earth, fast cleaving hold doth take.

26 Rise for our help and us redeem, ev'n for thy mercies' sake,

PSALM XLV.

To the chief Musician upon Shofbaunim, for the sons of Korah, Maschil, A song of loves.

In this song of loves, are celebrated (1) The glories of Jesus our Redeemer, particularly the transcendant comeliness and blessedness of his person, God man:—His almighty power in conquering his people, and destroying his enemies; the eternity, firmness and equity of his government; his royal unction with the holy Ghost above measure; and his fitness for his work, and the splendor of his court, ver. 1—9. (2) The glories of the redeemed;

their listening to Jesus's proposals of marriage-union wish bimself; their renunciation of all others, for his sake; their reverential submission to, and avership of him, ver. 10, II.; their glorious ornaments of righteousness and grace; and their glorious entrance into the new covenant, and the eternal state, ver. 12-15.; their glorious succeffion and work, for perpetuating the fame of the Redeemer, ver. 16, 17. In finging this song of the Lamb, let me with open face, behold his glory, and he changed into the same image from glory to glory, as by the Spirit of the Lord. Let my admiration of his excellency swell to the brim; and my love burn with a most wekement flame; and let my hopes of being for ever with kim, be frong and lively. Let my heart be all avonder at his excellency, fulness and grace; and all subjection to his government and laws; and my lips filled with his praise and bonour all the day.

My heart brings forth a goodly thing:
my words that I indite,
Concern the King: my tongue's a pen
of one that fwift doth write.
Thou fairer art than fons of men:
into thy lips is store
Of grace infus'd: God therefore thee

hath bless'd for evermore.

3 O thou that art the mighty One, thy fword gird on thy thigh: Ev'n with thy glory excellent

and with thy majesty.

4 For meekness, truth, and righteousness in state ride prosp'rously:

And thy right-hand shall thee instruction in things that fearful be.

5 Thine arrows sharply pierce the heart of th' en'mies of the King; And under thy subjection the people down do bring.

6 For ever and for ever is, O God, thy throne of might; The sceptre of thy kingdom is a sceptre that is right.

7 Thou lovest right and hatest ill: for God, thy God most high, Above thy fellows hath with th' oil of joy anointed thee.

8 Of aloes, myrrh, and cassia,

a fmell thy garments had Out of the iv'ry palaces, whereby they made thee glad.

9 Among thy women honourable, king's daughters were at hand: Upon thy right-hand did the queen, in gold of Ophir stand.

10 O daughter, hearken and regard, and do thine ear incline; Likewise forget the father's house

Likewise forget thy father's house, and people that are thine.

11 Then of the King desir'd shall be thy beauty veh'mently: Because he is thy Lord, do thou

him worship rev'rently.

12 The daughter there of Tyre shall be with gifts and off'rings great:

Those of the people that are rich, thy favour shall intreat.

Behold, the daughter of the king all glorious is within;

And with embroideries of gold her garments wrought have been.

14 She shall be brought unto the king in robes with needle wrought:

Her fellow-virgins following, fhall unto thee be brought.

15 They shall be brought with gladness great, and mirth on ev'ry side, Into the palace of the king

and there they shall abide,

16 Instead of those thy fathers dear, thy children thou may'st take, And in all places of the earth them noble princes make.

17 Thy name rememb'red I will make, through ages all to be: The people therefore evermore, shall praises give to thee.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME.

Y heart inditing is
good matter in a fong;
I speak the things that I have made,
which to the king belong:
My tongue shall be as quick
his honour to indite,
As is the pen of any scribe

2 Thou'rt fairest of all men, grace in thy lips doth flow:
And therefore blessings evermore on thee doth God bestow.
3 Thy sword gird on thy thigh, thou that art most of might:
Appear in dreadful majesty,

that useth fast to write.

4 For meekness, truth, and right, ride prosp'rously in state: And thy right-hand shall teach to thee things terrible and great.

and in thy glory bright.

5 Thy shafts shall pierce their hearts that foes are to the king,

Whereby into subjection the people thou shalt bring.

6 Thy royal feat, O Lord, for ever shall remain: The sceptre of thy kingdom doth all righteousness maintain, 7 Thou lov'ft right, and hatest ill: for God, thy God most high. Above thy fellows hath with th' oil of joy anointed thee.

8 Of myrrh and spices sweet a smell thy garments had:

Out of the iv'ry palaces

whereby they made thee glad.

9 And in thy glorious train, king's daughters waiting sland: And thy fair queen, in Onlin gold.

And thy fair queen, in Ophir gold, doth stand at thy right-hand.

incline, and give good ear:
Thou must forget thy kindred all,
and father's house most dear.

11 Thy beauty to the king
shall then delightful be:
And do thou humbly worship him,
because thy Lord is he.

12 The daughter then of Tyre there with a gift shall be.

And all the wealthy of the land shall make their suit to thee.

13 The daughter of the king all glorious is within;

And with embroideries of gold, her garments wrought have been,

14 She cometh to the king in robes with needle wrought;
The virgins that do follow her

shall unto thee be brought.

They shall be brought with joy

They shall be brought with joy, and mirth on ev'ry side,

Into the palace of the king, and there they shall abide.

16 And in thy father's stead, thy children thou may'st take, And in all places of the earth,
them roble princes make.

17 I will shew forth thy name
to generations all;
Therefore the people evermore
to thee give praises shall.

PSALM XLVI.

To the chief Musician for the sons of Korah, A song upon Alamoth.

In this Psalm, probably composed for celebrating some remarkable victory, we have (1) Bold triumphs of faith in God himself, and the mercies of the new covenant, amidst the most alarming danger and distress, which can be supposed, ver 1-6. (2) A thankful rehearsal of the great things which God had wrought for the deliverance of his people, and the destruction of their enemies, yer. 6, -9. (3) God's heart composing promise of promoting his own glory in every providence, and faith's expectation of protection and deliverance therefrom, ver. 10, 11 .--While I sing it, come my soul, encourage thyself in JE-HOVAH as thy GOD, and thy ALL. Come drink abundantly out of Jesus's heart-gladning RIVER of life, his word, his blood, his Spirit, his fulness, his love; and holding fast the beginning of thy considence unto the end, alway give thanks.

OD is our refuge and our strength, in straits a present aid.

Therefore, although the earth remove, we will not be afraid:

Though hills amidst the seas be cast.

Though waters roaring make,

And troubled be; yea, though the hills by swelling seas do shake.

4 A river is, whose streams do glad the city of our God: The holy place wherein the Lord most high hath his abode. God in the midst of her doth dwell; nothing shall her remove: The Lord to her an helper will, and that right early, prove.

6 The heathen rag'd tumultuoufly, the kingdoms moved were:

The Lord God utter'd his voice, the earth did melt for fear.

7 The Lord of hosts upon our side doth constantly remain:

The God of Jacob's our refuge, us fafely to maintain.

Come, and behold what wondrous works have by the Lord been wrought:

Come, fee what defolations he on the earth hath brought.

O Unto the ends of all the earth wars into peace he turns:

The bow he breaks, the spear he cuts, in fire the chariot burns.

10 Be still, and know that I am God: among the heathen I Will be exalted, I on earth

will be exalted, 1 on earth
will be exalted high.
Our God, who is the Lord

is still upon our side:

The God of Jacob our refuge, for ever will abide.

PSALM XLVII.

To the chief Musician, A Psalm for the sons of Korah.

This Pfalm was probably composed on the same occasion as the 24th. Here is (1) A revenue of praise demanded for God, from all people, Jews and Gentiles, ver. 1—6. (2) A memorial of the grounds of praise, viz. the majesty of God's nature, ver. 2. The great things he had done, or would do for his people, in subduing their foes, and providing portions for themselves; and in ascending

to heaven, to receive gifts, and prepare places for men, ver. 3—5. As also the high sovereignty and universal extent of his government, ver 2, 7—9 — While my lips utter this Song, let all my inward powers labour in viewing, in loving, in admiring, in extolling my great, my glorious—my ascended—my all-governing—all-doing, and all giving Lord, Jesus Christ.

ALL people clap your hands; to God
with voice of triumph shout.
2 For dreadful is the Lord most high,
great king the earth throughout.
3 The heathen people under us

he furely shall subdue; And he shall make the nations under our feet to bow.

4 The lot of our inheritance choose out for us shall he, Of Jacob, whom he loved well, ev'n the excellency.

5 God is with shouts gone up, the Lord with trumpets sounding high.

6 Sing praise to God, sing praise, sing praise; praise to our king sing ye.

7 For God is king of all the earth: with knowledge praise express.

8 God rules the nations, God fits on his throne of holiness.

9 The princes of the people are Affembled willingly; Ev'n of the God of Abraham they who the people be,

For why? the shields that do defend the earth are only his: They to the Lord belong: yea, he exalted greatly is.

PSALM XLVIII.

A Song, and Psalm for the sons of Korab.

This Psalm was no doubt composed to celebrate some

remarkable victory or deliverance, in the days of David, Jehoshaphat, 2 Chron. xx. or Hezekiah, 2 Kings xix. We have here (1) Jerusalem, the capital city of Israci, and type of the gospel church and beavenly state, celebrated for her beauty and her relation to God, as the residence of bis temple and ordinances, ver. 1, 2. (2) [EHOVAH, the God of I/rael, celebrated for his kind and powerful protection of Jerusalem, and for making ber enemies slee off with much precipitation and terror, ver. 3-7. (3) The people of God particularly in Jerusalem meditating upon, and celebrating the gracious, and mighty things, which God had, or would do for them; and for his difcoveries of himself to them; and promising themselves sure and lasting happiness in his relation to them, and direction of them, ver. 8-14. While I sing these, let me be deeply affected with the glory—with the privileges—and chiefly with the God of the Christian Church, and of the new covenant state, and of the new ferusalem, which is above, which is the mother, the defired city of us all,

REAT is the Lord, and greatly he is to be praised still,
Within the city of our God,
upon his holy hill.

2 Mount Zion stands most beautiful, the joy of all the land; The city of the mighty king on her north side doth stand,

3 The Lord, within her palaces is for a refuge known.

4 For lo, the kings that gathered were together by have gone.

5 But, when they did behold the same, they wond'ring, would not stay:

But being troubled at the fight, they thence did haste away.

6 Great terror there took hold on them, they were posses'd with fear; Their grief came like a woman's pain when she a child doth bear. 7 Thou Tarshish ships with east wind break's, 8 As we have heard it told; So in the city of the Lord our eyes did it behold:

In our God's city, which his hand for ever 'stablish will,

9 We of thy loving-kindness thought, Lord, in thy temple still.

10 O Lord, according to thy name, through all the earth's thy praise:

And thy right hand, O Lord, is full of right'ousness always.

11 Because thy judgments are made known let Zion mount rejoice;

Of Judah let the daughters all fend forth a chearful voice.

12 Walk about Zion, and go round; the high towers thereof tell.

13 Confider ye her palaces, and mark her bulwarks well:

That ye may tell posterity.

14 For this God doth abide
Our God for evermore; he will
ev'n unto death us guide.

PSALM XLIX.

To the chief Musician, A Psalm for the sons of Korab.

This Pfalm is a mirror calculated to exhibit the emptiness of all worldly enjoyments. Observe (1) David's earnest attempt to avoaken all ranks of mankind, to a serious consideration of this matter, as a point of great importance and universal concern, ver. 1—4. (2) His irrefragable proofs of the vanity of earthly enjoyments, viz. that they cannot save from death, either a man's self or his friend; and that they cannot make men wise or happy in this world; and far less render them happy in the future state, ver. 6—14. (3) His attempt to comfort himself and other saints, under the sense of their daily insermities and of the chastifements received on account of their lins; and against the slavish fears of death, and against temptations arising from the posterty of the wicked, vor. 5. 15, —18 — While I sing, let me bewail my sinful minding of, and idolatrous attachment to earthly things. Let me be henceforth as a weaned child, setting my affections on things above, where Christ is at the right hand of God. Let no uncertain riches or honours, but the LIVING God, be the object of all my trust and joy.

HEAR this, all people, and give ear,
all in the world that dwell,
2 Both low and high, both rich and peor;
3 My mouth shall wisdom tell;
My heart shall knowledge meditate,
4 I will incline mine ear
To parables; and on the harp
my sayings dark declare.

5 Amidst those days that evil be, why should I, fearing, doubt, When of my heels th' injurity

When of my heels th' iniquity shall compass me about?

6 Whoe'er they be that in their wealth their confidence do pitch,

And boast themselves, because they are become exceeding rich.

7 Yet none of these his brother can redeem by any way;
Nor can he unto God for him

Nor can he unto God for him fufficient ranfom pay:

8 (Their fouls redemption precious is and it can never be)

9 That still he should for ever live, and not corruption see.

10 For why? he feeth that wife men die, and brutish fools also

Do perish; and their wealth when dead, to others they let go. 11 Their inward thought is, that their house and dwelling places shall

Stand through all ages: they their lands by their own names do call.

12 But yet in honour shall not man abide continually:

But passing hence, may be compar'd unto the beasts that die.

13 Thus, brutish folly plainly is their wisdom, and their way;

Yet their posterity approve what they do fondly say.

14 Like sheep they in the grave are laid, and death shall them devour;

And, in the morning, upright men shall over them have pow'r;

Their beauty, from their dwelling, shall consume within the grave.

15 But from hell's hand God will me free, for he shall me receive.

16 Be thou not then afraid, when one enriched thou dost fee,

Nor when the glory of his house advanced is on high.

17 For he shall carry nothing hence, when death his days doth end:

Nor shall his glory after him into the grave descend.

18 Although he his own foul did bless, whilst he on earth did live:

(And when thou to thyself dost well, men will thee praises give.)

19 He to his father's race shall go, they never shall fee light.

20 Man honour'd, wanting knowledge is like beafts that perish quite.

A Pfalm of Ajaph.

This Pfalm may be considered as a rebuke to the carnal Jews, who rested in, and boasted of their external ceremonies in worship, to the neglecting of the weightier matters of the law, mercy, judgment and faith: or as a prediction of the coming of Christ, to abolish the ceremonial worship, eject the Jews from his church, and establish a more pure and spiritual form of worship under the gospil: or in fine, as a representation of the last judgment, - in which Christ shall come, to render to every man according to his deeds. Observe (1) The awful appearance of God our Redeemer, in the flesh, in power, or in the clouds; with the gathering of the people to him, ver. 1-6. (2) An engaging admonition to improve God's new covenant grant of himself to be our God, as an excitement to exchange legal ceremonies into prayer, thanksgiving and holy obedience; or at least, to give a remarkable preference to the latter, ver. 7—15. (3) A terrible charge of by-pocrify, slander, contempt of God's aword, and of atheiftieal imaginations concerning God, laid against the wicked with a fearful sentence of condemnation, founded thereon, ver. 16-22 (4) An alarming warning of danger to the forgetters of God, and encouraging promise to such as study to glarify him, by an holy conversation, ver. 22, 23. T Sing this my foul, with folemn awe, as fifted before the great jearcher of hearts, and as by faith beholding Jesus in my nature; sitting on his great white throne, gathering the nations to his bar, opening the books, and judging mankind out of the things found witten therein.

THE mighty God, the Lord hath spoken, and did call The earth from rising of the sun, to where he hath his fall.

From out of Zion hill, which of excellency, And beauty the perfection is, God shined gloriously.

3 Our God shall furely come, keep filence shall not he;

Before him fire shall waste, great storma

Unto the heavens clear he from above shall call,

And to the earth likewise, that he may judge his people all.

Together let my faints
unto me guther'd be,
Those that by facrifice have made
a covenant with me.

6 And then heavens shall
his right'ousness declare:
Because the Lord himself is he
by whom men judged are.

7 My people Isra'l hear, speak will I from on high, Against thee I will testify,

God, ev'n thy God am I.

8 I, for thy factifice, no blame will on thee lay, Nor for burnt-off rings which to me

thou offer'dst ev'ry day.

9 I'll take no calf, nor goats,
from house or fold of thine.

10 For beafts of forests, cattle all on thousand hills are mine.

The fowls on mountains high are all to me well known,
Wild beafts, which in the fields do ly,

ev'n they are all mine own.

12 Then, if I hungry were,
I would not tell it thee:
Because the world, and fulness all
thereof, belongs to me.

13 Will I eat flesh of bulls?
or goats blood drink will I?

Thanks offer thou to God, and pay thy vows to the most High, 15 And call upon me, when in trouble thou shalt be, I will deliver thee, and thou

my name shalt glorify.

16 But to the wicked man

God faith, My laws and truth

Should'st thou declare? how dar'st thou take my cov'nant in thy mouth?

17 Sith thou instruction hat'st, which should thy ways direct;

And fith my words behind thy back thou cast'st, and dost reject.

18 When thou a thief didst see, with him thou didst consent;

And with the vile adulterers partaker on thou went.

19 Thou giv'st thy mouth to ill, thy tongue deceit doth frame.

20 Thou fitt'st and 'gainst thy brother speak'st, thy mother's son dost shame.

21 Because I silence kept,

while thou these things hast wrought;

That I was altogether like thyself, hath been thy thought:

Yet I will thee reprove, and fet before thine eyes

In order ranked thy misdeeds, and thine iniquities,

22 Now, ye that God forget, this carefully confider;

Lest I in pieces tear you all, and none can you deliver.

23 Whoso doth offer praise, me glorifies, and I

Will shew him God's falvation, that orders right his way,

ANOTHER OF THE SAME.

HE mighty God the Lord hath spoke, and call'd the earth upon, Ev'n from the rising of the sun

unto his going down.

2 From out of Zion his own hill, where the perfection high Of beauty is, from thence the Lord

hath shined gloriously.

3 Our God shall come, and shall no more be silent, but speak out:

Before him fire shall waste, great storms shall compass him about.

4 He, to the heavens from above, and to the earth below,

Shall call, that he his judgments may before his people show.

Let all my faints together be unto me gathered: Those that by facrifice with me

a covenant have made.

6 And then the heavens shall declare

his right'ousness abroad:
Because the Lord himself doth come,
none else is judge but God.

7 Hear, O my people, and I'll speak; O Israel by name,

Against thee I will testify, God, ev'n thy God I am.

8 I, for thy facrifices few, reprove thee never will;

Nor for burnt-off rings to have been before me off red still.

9 I'll take no bullock. nor he-goats, from house nor folds of thine.

on thousand hills, are mine.

11 The fowls are all to me well known, that mountains high do yield; And I do challenge as mine own

the wild beats of the field.

to thee for need complain;
For earth, and all its fulness, doth

to me of right pertain.

13 That I, to eat the flesh of buils, take pleasure, dost thou think?

Or that I need, to quench my thirst, the blood of goats to drink?

14 Nay, rather unto me thy God thanksgiving offer thou; To the most High perform thy word,

and fully pay thy vow.

15 And, in the day of trouble great, fee that thou call on me;

I will deliver thee, and thou my name shalt glorifie.

16 But God unto the wicked faith,
Why should'st thou mention make
Of my commands? how dar'st thou in
thy mouth my cov'nant take?

17 Sith it is so, that thou dost hate all good instruction:

And fith thou cast'st behind thy back, and slight'st my words each one.

18 When thou a thief did'st see, then straight, thou join'dst with him in sin,

And with the vile adulterers thou hast partaker been.

19 Thy mouth to evil thou doff give, thy tongue deceit doth frame.

20 Thou fitt'st, and 'gainst thy brother speak'st thy mother's son to shame.

21 These things thou wickedly hast done, and I have filent been; Thou thought'st that I was like thyself, and did approve thy sin: But I will sharply thee reprove, and I will order right Thy sins and thy transgressions, in presence of thy sight.

22 Confiderthis, and be afraid, ye that forget the Lord, Lest I in pieces tear you all,

when none can help afford.

23 Who off'reth praise me glorifies:
I will shew God's salvation

To him that ordereth aright his life and conversation.

PSALM LI.

To the chief Musician, A Psalm of David, when Nathan the Prophet came unto him, after he had gone in unto Baths beba.

This Pfalm was penned by David, when reproved by Nathan for his adultery with Bathsheba, and for his murder of Uriah, 2 Sam. xii. We have in it (1) Dawid's candid and truly forrowful acknowledgments of his sin, particularly his adultery and murder, as highly dishonourable to God; and of his original sin, as the source thereof, ver. 1-5, 17. (2) His earnest supplications for pardon of his offences, and for heart purifying, and renewing grace; and for renewed influences of the Holy Ghost; and for peace of conscience, and comfortable fellowship with God for himself, ver. 1, 2. 6-15.; and for reformation of, and prosperity to the church, which had been hurt by his fin, ver. 18, 19. (3) His sincere purposes of heart, to improve God's favours to himself, in promoting the instruction of others, and in giving them an honourable pattern of an exact celebration of God's public worship, ver. 13, 14, 15, 16, 19 - While I fing this penitential Pfalm let my beart be filled with clear but evangelic views of my aggravated, my unnumbered transgressions; - and with deep forrow and remorfe for them.

Let me pour forth supplications, strong cries and tears to him who is able to forgive all mine iniquities, and to deliver me from every corruption. Let me wash myself in Jesus's blood, as the fountain opened to men for sin and for uncleanness.

A FTER thy loving kindness, Lord, have mercy upon me:
For thy compassions great, blot out all mine iniquity.

2 Me cleanse from sin, and throughly wash

from mine iniquity.

3 For my transgressions I confess, my fin I ever see.

4 'Gainst thee, thee only have I sinn'd, in thy sight done this ill:

That when thou speak'st, thou may'st be just,

and clear in judging still.

5 Behold I in iniquity
was form'd the womb within;
My mother also me conceiv'd
in guiltiness and sin.

6 Behold, thou, in the inward parts, with truth delighted art:

And wisdom thou shalt make me know within the hidden part.

7 Do thou with hyssop sprinkle me, I shall be cleansed so:

Yea, wash thou me, and then I shall be whiter than the snow.

8 Of gladness and of joy fulness make me to hear the voice?

That so these very hones, which they

That fo these very bones, which thou hast broken, may rejoice.

9 All mine iniquities blot out; thy face hide from my fin.

co Create a clean heart, Lord; renew a right sp'rit me within.

11 Cast me not from thy fight: nor take thy holy sp'rit away.

12 Restore me thy salvation's joy. with thy free sp'rit me stay.

13 Then will I teach thy ways unto those that transgressors be;

And those that finners are, shall then be turned unto thee,

14 O God, of my falvation God, me from blood guiltiness

Set free: Then shall my tongue aloud fing of thy righteousness.

15 My closed lips, O Lord, by thee let them be opened;

Then shall thy praises by my mouth abroad be published.

16 For thou defir'st not sacrifice, else would I give it thee: Nor wilt thou with burnt-offering

at all delighted be.

A broken spirit is to God
a pleasing facrifice:

A broken and a contrine heart, Lord, thou will not despise.

18 Shew kindness and do good, O Lord, to Sion thine own hill:

The walls of thy Jerusalem build up of thy good will.

19 Then righteous off'rings shall thee please, and off'rings burnt, which they,

With whole burnt off rings, and with calves, fhall on thine altar lay.

PSALM LII.

To the chief Musician, Maschil, A Psalm of David, when Doeg the Edomite, came and told Saul, and said unto him, David is come to the house of Abimilech.

This Psalm relates to Doeg the Edomite who informed

Saul, how Abimelech the bigh priest had entertained David and his servants and in consequence thereof had murdered Ahimelech, and above fourfcore other priests, 1 Sam. xxii. Here (1) David charges Doeg, that notwithstanding of the manifested and everlasting goodness of God be gloried in his malice, craft, cruely, and other wickedness, ver. 1-5. (2) By the spirit of prophecy he condemns him for his wickedness, to be pluckt from his awelling, and rooted out of the land of the living, to the great joy of the fearers of God, ver. 6. 7. (3) He comforts bimfelf in the everlasting mercy of God, and with the affared hopes that he should yet praise him for his kind. nejs, ver. 8, 9 - T Learn, O my foul, to derest all deceit and cruelty. Learn to imitate the goodness of God, which extureth continually; and while friends are cut off cr foes prevail, let me live by faith, on a gracious God, as my ALL and IN ALL.

The goodness of Almighty God enduring ever still.

2 Thy tangue mischievous calumnies

devise th subtilly:

Like to a razor, sharp to cut, working deceivfully.

3 Ill more than good, and more than truth thou lovest to speak wrong.

4 Thou lovest all devouring words,

O thou deceitful tongue.

5 So God shall thee destroy for ay,

remove thee, pluck thee out
Quite from thy house, out of the land
of life he shall thee root.

6 The rightcous shall it see, and fear, and laugh at him they shall:

7 Lo, this the man is, that did not make God his strength at all: But he in his abundant wealth his confidence did place; And he took strength unto himself from his own wickedness,

8 But I am in the house of Gol like to an olive green: My confidence for ever hath upon God's mercy been.

9 And I for ever will thee praise,
 because thou hast done this:
 1 on thy name will wait, for good before thy saints it is.

PSALM LIII.

To the chief Musician, upon Mahalath, Maschil, A Psalm of David.

This Pfalm is much the fame as the 14th. It speaks (1) Humbling convictions of their sinfulness of nature and prastice, to all men, ver. 1—3. (2) Fearful terrors to them who persecute and oppress the people of God, ver. 4, 5. (3) Abundant comfort, in the salvation of God, to his persecuted saints, ver. 5, 6.— ¶ Learn, my soul, frequently to review thy original and contrasted filthiness. Admire the patience and mercy of God towards mankind. Trust not in man, for wherein is he to be accounted of!—In the full assurance of faith, wait patiently for God's salvation.

The Lord upon the foos of the Lord upon there was that fought God and was wife.

3 They altogether filthy are, they all are back ward gone; And there is none that doeth good,
no not fo much as one.

These workers of iniquity
do they not know at all,
That they my people eat as bread,
and on God do not call?

yer there they were afraid, and stood with trembling all dismay'd;
Whereas there was no cause at all why they should be afraid:
For God his bones that thee besieg'd hath scatter'd all abroad;
Thou hast confounded them, for they despised are of God.

6 Let Ifra'l's help from Sion come:
When back the Lord shall bring
His captives, Jacob shall rejoice,
and Israel shall sing.

PSALM LIV.

To the chief Musician, on Neginoth, Maschil, A Psalm of David, when the Ziphims came and said to Saul, Doth not David hide himself with us.

This Pfalm was composed when the Ziphites, men of the same tribe with David, instigated Saul to destroy him, and directed him bow to accomplish it, I Sam. xxiii.—xxvi. It contains (1) David's strong cries to his God, that he would save and judge him, and hear his requests, ver. 1, 2. (2) Bitter complaints of the oppression, and impiety of his enemies, ver. 3. (3) His triumphant consolation of himself, in the wiew of what God was to him, and would do for him, intermixed with holy resolutions to praise him for his kindness, ver. 4—7.— While Satan and my lusts, and the men of this world, unite to destroy me, let me call on God. Let me bestrong in the Lord, and in the power of his might. Let me resoite in him, who hath delivered, doth deliver, and in whom I trust that be will deliver me.

PSALM LIV. LV.

AVE me, O God, by thy great name, and judge me by thy strength.

2 My prayer hear, O God; give ear unto my words at length.

3 For they that strangers are to me do up against me rise;

Oppressors seek my foul, and God

4 The Lord my God my helper is, lo, therefore I am bold:
He taketh part with ev'ry one that doth my foul uphold.
5 Unto mine enemies he shall mischief and ill repay.
Of for the truth's sake out them off.

fet not before their eyes.

O for thy truth's fake cut them off, and fweep them clean away.

6 I will a facrifice to thee
give with free willingness:
Thy name, O Lord, because 'tis good,
with praise I will confess.
7 For he bath me delivered
from all adversities;
And his desire mine eye hath seen
upon mine enemies.

PSALM LV.

To the chief Musician, on Neginoth, Maschil, A Pfalm of David

This Pjalm was probably penned by David, when he fled from Jerufalem, for fear of Abfalom his fon, 2 Sam. xv xvi. Objerve (1) David's earnest prayers for help and favour from God, amidst his great oppression, griefs, and fears, ver. 1—8. (2) His requests for the just manifestation of God's wengeance, in the dispersion and aftenceion of his enemies, who, in Jerufalem particularly Abitaphel, had bekaved in so has and treacherous a manner, ver. 9—15. (3) Resolved on frequent and fervent frayer. He encourages himself and friends to trust in God for support and deliverance, and for the speedy de-

fruction of their enemies, however deceitful and bloody, ver. 16—23—— While I fing, behold, my foul, as in a glass, how Jesus, our Redeemer, was hated, was betrayed, and murdered, by his brethren of Judah, at Jerusalem, and how the fearful vengeance of the Almighty overtook them, on that account. And if I am oppressed, defamed, or persecuted, that I know not whither to shee: If in cities, or in particular friends, wickedness and malice discover themselves, let me study resignation to the disposals of Providence, and call upon God in the assured hopes that he will answer in due time. Let me cast all my wants and burdens on him, who is my God, that doth me save.

ORD hear my pray'r, hide not thyself
from my intreating voice:
Attend and hear me, in my plaint
I mourn and make a noise.

3 Because of th' en'mies voice, and for lewd mens oppression great:

On me they cast iniquity, and they in wrath me hate.

4 Sore pain'd within me is my heart: death's terrors on me fall.

5 On me comes trembling, fear and dread o'erwhelmed me withal.

6 O that I like a dove had wings, faid I, then would I fly

Far hence, that I might find a place where I in rest might be.

7 Lo, then far off I wander would, and in the defart stay:

8 From windy from and tempest I would haste to 'scape away.

9 O Lord, on them destruction bring, and do their tongues divide:

For in the city violence and strife I have espy'd.

10 They day and night upon the walls do go about it round:

There mischief is, and sorrow there in midst of it is found.

Abundant wickedness there is within her inward part;

And from her freets deceitfulnessand guile do not depart.

12 He was no for that me reproach'd, then that endure I could;

Nor hater that did 'gainst me boast, from him me hide I would.

13 But thou, man, who mine equal, guide, and mine acquaintance wast.

14 We joi 'd fweet counfels, to God's house in company we past.

15 Let death upon them seize, and down let them go quick to hell;

For wickedness doth much abound among them where they dwell.

16 I'll call on God: God will me fave.

17 I'll pray, and make a noise
At evining, morning, and at noon;
and he shall hear my voice.

18 He hath my foul delivered, that it in peace might be

From battle that against me was, for many were with me.

19 The Lord shall hear and them asslict, of old who hath abode:

Because they never changes have, therefore they fear not God.

20 'Gainst those that were at peace with him he hath put forth his hand:

The covenant that he hath made, by breaking he profan'd.

21 More smooth than butter were his words, while in his heart was war; His speeches were more soft than oil, and yet drawn swords they are.

22 Cast thou thy burden on the Lord, and he shall thee sustain;

Yea, he shall cause the right'ous manunmoved to remain.

23 But thou, O Lord my God, those men in justice shalt o'erthrow,

And in destruction's dungeon dark at last shalt lay them low.

The bloody and deceitful men fhall not live half their days; But upon thee with confidence I will depend always.

PSALM LVI.

To the chief Musician upon Jonah-relem-echokim, Michtam of David, when the Philistines took him in Gath.

This Pfalm was penned by David, when the Philiftines apprehended him in Gath, 1 Sam. xxi. ver. 10-15. And contains (1) His earnest supplications to God, for merciful protection, and deliverance from his enemies, who were barbarous, powerful, crafty, malicious, and restless, ver. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7. (2). His assured confidence in God, as his own God, who had spoken good concerning him, and took particular notice of his grievances, ver. 3, 4.8-11. (3) Firm hopes that his prayers should issue in the defeat of his enemies, and that his faith would fet him above the slavish fears of men, ver. 9-11.; and that while he paid his vows to God, he should have farther occasion to praise the Lord, for what he had done. and would do for him, ver. 12, 13.— ¶ Thus les me in all my straits, have recourse to God. While his promises remain infallible, let me rejoice therein, ang without anxiety cheerfully expect the fulfilment thereof.

SHEW mercy, Lord, to me, for man would frallow me outright;

He me oppresseth, while he doth against me daily fight.

2 They daily would me swallow up, that hate me spitefully;

For they be many that do fight against me, O most High.

3 When I'm afraid, I'll trust in thee:

In God I'll praise his word:

I will not fear what slesh can do, my trust is in the Lord.

5 Each day they wrest my words, their thoughts
'gainst me are all for ill.

6 They meet, they lurk, they mark my steps, waiting my foul to kill.

7 But shall they by iniquity
escape thy judgments so?
O God, with indignation down

do thou the people throw.

8 My wand'rings all what they have been thou know'st, their number took;

Into thy bottle put my tears:
are they not in thy book?

9 My foes shall, when I cry, turn back, I know't, God is for me.

10 In God his word I'll praise: his word in God shall praised be.

II In God I trust, I will not fear what man can do to me.

12 Thy vows upon me are, O God: I'll render praise to thee.

13 Wilt thou not, who from death me sav'd, my seet from falls keep free,

To walk before God in the light of those that living be?

PSALM LVII.

To the chief Musician, Al-taschith, Michtam of David when he fled from Saul in the cave.

This Psalm was penned by David, when he fled from Saul in the cave, I Sam. xxiv. And contains (1) David's earnest betaking of himself to God, upon whom all his dependence was fixed; towards whom all his defires were bent; and from whom only he expected relief, for mercy amidst his great troubles, ver. 1, 2. (2) His complaints of the cruelty, malice, and calumnious deceit of his inveterate enemies, ver. 3, 4. 6. (3) His believing triumph in God, in which he prepares himself for praising God; excites himself to it; delights himself in it; and furnisheth bimself with matter for it, ver. 7-10. (4) Conscious of his own inability to praise God enough, he leaves it on God, to exalt and glorify himself, ver. 5-11. While I fing, let me cry loud for mercy; let me lay my spiritual and temporal adversities before the Lord; and let me triumph in the God of my salvation; and employ him to glorify his name in all the earth.

E merciful to me, O God, thy mercy unto me
Do thou extend, because my soul doth put her trust in thee:
Yea, in the shadow of thy wings my refuge I will place,
Until these sad calamities do wholly overpass.

2 My cry I will caufe to afcend unto the Lord most high, To God, who dethall things for me, perform most perfectly.

3 From heav'n he shall fend down, and me from his reproach defend,

That would devour me; God his truth and mercy forth shall fend.

4 My foul among fierce lions is, I firebrands live among,

Mens fons, whose teeth are spears and darts, a sharp sword is their tongue, 5 Be thou exalted very high above the heav'ns, O God; Let thou thy glory be advanc'd o'er all the earth abroad.

6 My foul's bow'd down: for they a net have laid, my steps to snare: Into the pit, which they have digg'd for me, they fallen are.

7 My heart is fixt, my heart is fixt, O God, I'll fing and praise.

8 My glory wake, wake pfaltry, harp; myfelf I'll early raife,

9 I'll praise thee 'mong the people, Lord, 'mong nations sing will I:
10 For great to heav'n thy mercy is,

thy truth is to the fky.

II O Lord, exalted be thy Name, above the heavens to fland; Do thou thy glory far advance

above both fea and land.

PSALM LVIII.

To the chief Musician, Al-taschith, Michtam of David.

This Pfalm was probably composed by David, when Saul carried on some kind of legal prosecution against him, which is not mentioned in the history of his reign. Here (1) He describes the corruption of these judges' government, in neglecting to do justice, and in readiness to do injustice—and the corruption of their nature, with malice, falshood, and obstinate untractableness, ver. 1-5. (2) He prays that God would disable them to perpetrate mischief; would defeat their projects; and weaken their influence, ver. 6-8. (3) He predicts their ruin,-calculated to promote the comfort of the godly, and the conviction of sinners .- While I sing, let me search cut my corruptions, and bewail my obstinate refusals of Jesus Christ, and the counsels of his word. Let me dread the speedy, but awful vengeance of God, if I regard iniquity in my heart, or indulge it in my life.

O ye, O congregation, indeed speak right'ousness?
O ye that are the sons of men, judge ye with uprightness?
2 Yea, ev'n within your very hearts ye wickedness have done;
And ye the vi'lence of your hands do weigh the earth upon.

3 The wicked men estranged are ev'n from the very womb; They speaking lies do stray, assoon as to the world they come.

4 Unto a serpent's poison like their poison doth appear; Yea, they are like the adder deaf,

Yea, they are like the adder dea that closely stops her ear:

5 That so she may not hear the voice of one that charm her would, No not though he most cunning were, and charm most wifely could.

6 Their teeth, O God, within their mouth break thou in pieces small;

The great teeth break thou out, O Lord, of these young lions all.

7 Let them like waters melt away, which downward still do flow:

In pieces cut his arrows all, when he shall bend his bow.

8 Like to a final that melts away, let each of them be gone:

Like woman's birth untimely, that they never fee the fun.

9 He shall them take away before your pots the thorns can find, Both living, and in fury great,

as with a flormy wind.

The right'ous, when he vengeance fees,
he shall be joyful then;

The right'ous one shall wash his seet in blood of wicked men.

11 So men shall fay, The right'ous man reward shall never miss; And, verily, upon the earth a God to judge there is.

PSALM LIX.

To the chief Musician, Al-tasibith, Michtam of David, when Saul fent, and they watched the house to kill him.

This Psalm was tenned by David, when Saul sent messengers to watch his house in order to kill him, I Sam. xix. In it, as in the seven immediate preceding, we have (1) David's bitter complaints of his enemies, as wicked, barbarous, malicious, and atheistical, ver. 1-7. (2) His predictory prayers, that God would expose these enemies to contempt and derision; make them standing monuments of his just indignation; deal with them accord. ing to their fins; and confume them in his wrath; and even render their sin their punishment, vcr. 8-15. (3) His holy resolutions to wait upon God, till his judgments should be executed on them, and then to praise him for his favours, ver. 9, 10. 16, 17 - While I fing, let me think of the opposition made to David's Lord, and of the unrelenting vengeance, which hath overtaken his enemies Tewish and Heathen, and shall overtake his Antichristian and other opposers. While his honours are trampled under foot, let me wait on, and trust in God, that at last I may join in the HALLELUJAHS of his people, when the smoke of his enemies torment ascendeth up for ever and ever.

Y God, deliver me from those
that are mine enemics;
And do thou me defend from those
that up against me rise.
2 Do thou deliver me from them
that work iniquity;

And give me fafety fron the men of bloody cruelty.

3 For lo, they for my foul lay wait: the mighty do combine

Against me, Lord, not for my fault, nor any sin of mine.

4 They run, and without fault in me, themselves do ready make:

Awake to meet with thy help, and do thou notice take.

5 Awake therefore, Lord God of hosts, thou God of Israel,

To visit heathen all: spare none that wickedly rebel.

6 At ev'ning they go to and fro; they make great noise and found

Like to a dog, and often walk about the city round.

7 Behold, they belch out with their mouth, and in their lips are fwords;

For they do say thus, Who is he that now doth hear our words?

8 But thou, O Lord, shalt laugh at them, and all the heathen mock.

9 While he's in power I'll wait on thee: for God is my high Rock.

to He of my mercy that is God, betimes shall me prevent:

Upon mine en'mies God shall let me see mine heart's content.

Them flay not, left my folk forget; but scatter them abroad

By thy firong power; and bring them down. O thou our shield, and God.

For their mouth's fin, and for the words that from their lips do fly,

Let them be taken in their pride; because they curse and lie.

13 In wrath confume them, them confume, that so they may not be:

And that in Jacob God doth rule, to th' earth's ends, let them see.

14 At evining let thou them return, making great noise and found, Like to a dog, and often walk about the city round.

15 And let them wander up and down, in feeking food to eat;

And let them grudge, when they shall not be satisfy'd with meat.

16 But of thy pow'r I'll fing aloud, at morn thy mercy praife:
For thou to me my refuge wast,

and tow'r, in troublous days.

17 O God, thou art my firength, I will fing praises unto thee;

For God is my defence, a God of mercy unto me.

PSALM LX.

To the chief Musician, upon Shustan eduth, Michtam of David, to teach, when he strove with Aram-na-baraim, and with Aram-zobath, when Joah returned and smote of Edom, in the valley of salt, twelve thoufand.

This Pfalm was penned by David, during his wars with the Syrians and Edomites, 2 Sam. viii. Here (1) Ite bewails the tokens of God's diffleasure with Israel, in the breaking and disjointing of the nation, under Saul and Ishbosheth, ver. 1—3. (2) In thankful contemplation of the late revival he had given to their affairs by his own accession to the throne; and victories over the Philistines, Moabites, &c. he beseeches God to grant them victory over, and rest from all their other enemies,

ver. 4, 5. (3) In the confident expectation of God's fulfilment of his promises, and along with importunate supplication, he expressed his triumphant hopes, that God would quickly subdue every enemy, the fortisted cities of Edom not excepted, ver. 6—12—— In all my distressed cases, let me rejoice in the BANNER, the ENSIGN given and displayed to the nations; and in the faith of God's promise, let me firmly expect victory over every spiritual foe, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God, the full enjoyment of the Canaan that is above.

Lord, thou hast rejected us, and scatter'd us abroad, Thou justly hast displeased been; return to us, O God... 2 The earth to tremble thou hast made;

therein didft breaches make:
Do thou thereof the breaches heal,
because the land doth shake.

3 Unto the people thou hard things haft shew'd, and on them fent; And thou hast caused us to drink

wine of aftonishment.

4 And yet a banner thou hast giv'n
to them who thee do fear:

That it by them, because of truth, displayed may appear.

5 That thy beloved people may deliver'd be from thrall; Save with the pow'r of thy right hand, and hear me when I call.

6 God in his holiness hath spoke, herein I will take pleasure: Shechem I will divide, and forth

will Succoth's valley measure.

7 Gilead I claim as mine by right, Manasseh mine shall be: Ephra'm is of mine head the strength, Judah gives laws for me. Moab's my washing-pot, my shoe
 I'll over Edom throw:
 And over Palestina's land
 I will in triumph go.

9 O who is he will bring me to the city fortify'd?

O who is he that to the land of Edom will me guide?

10 O God, which hadeft us cast off, this thing wilt thou not do? Fy'n thou O God, which didest not

Ev'n thou, O God, which didest not forth with our armies go.

Help us from trouble; for the help is vain which man supplies.

12 Through God we'll do great acts; he shall tread down our enemies.

PSALM LXI.

To the chief Musician upon Neginah, A Psalm of David.

Hers (1) David in commemorating what the Lord had formerly done for him, and in the faith of what he had promifed, cries to Ged for comfort and protection, amidit great troubles, ver. 1—4. (2) In the wiew of what Ged had and would for ever do for him, he supplicates necessary mercies, and resolves on everlasting praise and thanksiving to Ged as his bound duty, ver 5,—8.—

So may all providences, distressful or smiling, lead my foul to a thankful parting for Ged, as my NLL and in ALL.

God, give ear unto my cry,
unto my pray'r attend.

2 From th' utmost corner of the land
my cry to thee I'll fend.

What time my heart is overwhelm'd
and in perplexity:

Do thou me lead unto the Rock
that higher is than I.

3 For thou hast for my refuge been a shelter by thy pow'r,

And, for defence against my foes, thou hast been a strong tow'r.

4 Within thy tabernacle I for ever will abide:

And under covert of thy wings, with confidence me hide.

5 For thou, the vows that I did make,
O Lord my God, didft hear:
Thou haft giv'n me the heritage
of those thy Name that sear.
6 A life prolong'd for many days
thou to the king shalt give;

Like many generations be the years which he shall live.

 7 He in God's presence his abode for evermore shall have:
 O do thou truth and mercy both prepare, that may him save.

3 And fo will I perpetually fing praise unto thy name; That, having made my vows, I may each day perform the same.

PSALM LXII.

To the chief Musician, to Jeduthun, A Pfalm of David.

 from all dependence on creatures; but cleave to, and depend on, this all-fufficient Jehovan, as an fiverable to all thy needs—all thy defires—all thy enjoying powers, for time and for eternity.—Then, O how fixed in safety! and how filled with the consolutions of Christ.

My frength and my falvation depends on God indeed:
My firength and my falvation doth
from him alone proceed.

2 He only my falvation is,
and my fireng rock is he:
He only is my fure defence;
much mov'd I shall not be.

3 How long will ye against a man plo: mischief; ye shall all

Be flain, ye as a tott'ring fence shall be, and bowing wall.

4 They only plot to cast him down from his excellency;

They joy in lies, with mouth they blefs, but they curfe inwardly.

My foul, wait thou with patience upon thy God alone:
On him dependeth all my hope and expectation.
6 He only my falvation is,

and my strong rock is he; He orly is my sure defence: I shall not moved be.

7 In God my glory placed is, and my falvation fure:

In God the rock is of my strength, my refuge most secure.

8 Ye people, place your confidence in him continually;

Before him pour ye out your heart: God is our refuge high. 9 Surely mean men are vanity, and great men are a lie:

In balance laid, they wholly are more light than vanity.

10 Trust ye not in oppression, in robb'ry be not vain;

On wealth fet not your hearts, when as increased is your gain.

11 God hath it spoken once to me, yea, this I heard again, That nower to Almighty God

That power to Almighty God alone octh appertain.

12 Yea, mercy also unto thee belongs, O Lord, alone: For thou according to his work rewardest ev'ry one.

PSALM LXIII.

A Pfalm of David, when he was in the Wilderness of Judah.

This Psalm was penned by David, while he hid him-self from the fury of Saul, in the wilderness of Judah, 1 Sam. xxii. 5 .- or xxiii. 14. 24, 25 - or xxiv. 1 -Or when he fled from Absalom, 2 Sam. xv. xvi. We have (1) His strong faith working in ardent desires after the most familiar fellowship with God, in public ordinances, ver. 1, 2. (2) His superlative estimation of God, issuing in hearty resolutions to be for ever employed in his praise, ver. 3, 4. (3) His heart-ravishing satisfaction in God, amidst secret and fixed meditation on his excellen-cies and love, ver. 5. 6. (4) His joyful dependence on God, as his Saviour and Portion, ver. 7, 8. (5) His boly triumph in God, as his preserver, and the destroyer of his enemies, ver. 9,-11. While I fing these high proises of God, let my soul be strong in the faith, giving glory to God; embracing the promise of himself, and calling all the fulness of the Codhead my own. Let me be all in raptures of divine love, and boly delight,-

Let no guile, no corruption, no carnal care enervate or damp my inward powers. But let all be opened, be wide fretched to grafp my infinite ALL, the great I Am.

ORD, thee my God, I'll early feek:

my foul doth thirst for thee,

My stein longs in a dry perch'd land,

wherein no waters be:

2 That I thy power may behold, and brightness of thy face,

As I have feen thee heretofore, within thy holy place.

3 Since better is thy love than life, my lips thee praise shall give.

4 I in thy name will lift my hands, and bless thee while I live.

5 Ev'n as with marrow and with fat, my foul shall filled be;

Then shall my mouth with joyful lips fing praises unto thee.

6 When I do thee upon my bed remember with delight,

And when on thee I meditate, in watches of the night.

7 In shadow of thy wirgs I'll joy, for thou mine help hast been.

8 My foul thee follows hard; and me thy right hand doth fustain.

9 Who feek my foul to spill shall sink down to earth's lowest room.

They by the fword shall be cut off, and foxes prey become.

11 Yet shall the king in God rejoice, and each one glory shall.

That fwear by him: but stopt shall be the mouth of liars all.

To the chief Musician, A Pfalm of David.

This Pfulm contains (1) David's earnest supplications for preservation from his enemies, who were so spiteful in their calumnious reproaches—so close and subtile in their malicious plots—and so industrious and active, in executing their cruel projects, ver. 1,—6. (2) His predictions, that God by just vengeance would quickly render these enemies a terror to themselves and others, and an occasion of holy joy, and confidence to the saints, ver. 7,—10. While I sing, let me commit my spiritual enemies, into the hand of God, who is able to destroy them, and will quickly, to my everlasting comfort, tread them all under my feet.

HEN I to thee my prayer make,
Lord, to my voice give car;
My life fave from the enemy
of whom I stand in fear.

2 Me from their fecret counsel hide who do live wickedly; From insurrection of those men

that work iniquity.

5 Who do their tongues with malice whet, and make them cut like fwords;

In whose bent bows are arrows set, ev'n sharp and bitter words.

4 That they may at the perfect man in secret aim their shot:

Yea, fuddenly they dare at him to shoot, and sear it not.

5 In ill encourage they themselves: and in their snares close do lay,

Together conference they have, Who shall them see? they say.

6 They have fearch'd out iniquities,
a perfect fearch they keep:

Of each of them the inward thought, and very heart is deep. 7 God shall an arrow shoot at them, and wound them suddenly.

8 So their own tongue shall them confound, all who them see shall fly.

9 And on all men a fear shall fall, God's works they shall declare;

For they shall wisely notice take what these his doings are.

10 In God the right'ous shall rejoice, and trust upon his might; Yea, they shall greatly glory all, in heart that are upright.

PSALM LXV.

To the chief Musician, A Psalm and Song of David.

Here we are directed to praise God (1) For his kindness manifested in his kingdom of grace, in hearing prayers; in pardoning iniquities; in satisfying the souls of his people with his bleffings; and in protecting and supporting them in every exigence, ver. 1,-5. (2) For his kindness in the kingdom of providence, in fixing the mountains; in calming the feas; in preferving the regular succession of day and night; and in rendering the fields fruitful and the flocks numerous and happy, ver. 6,-13 - While I fing, let praise wait, in my soul, for the Lord; and let me pour out my heart before him. Under deep sense of guilt and pollution, let me believe his unbounded forgiveness and sanctifying influence. Let me come even to his feat, and enjoy ravishing fellowship with him. Let all my confidence be fixed on him; and even, in the blessings of providence, let me discern the exceeding riches of his grace.

PRAISE waits for thee in Zion, Lord:
to thee vows paid shall be.
2 O thou that hearer art of pray'r,
all flesh shall come to thee.
3 Iniquities, I must confess,
prevail against me do:

But as for our transgressions, them purge away shalt thou.

4 Bleft is the man whom thou dost choose and mak'ft approach to thee, That he within thy courts, O Lord,

may still a dweller be:

We furely shall be satisfy'd

with thy abundant grace,

And with the goodness of thy house, ev'n of thy holy place.

5 O God of our falvation, thou in thy righteoufness, By fearful works unto our pray'rs thine answer dost express:

Therefore the ends of all the earth, and those afar that be

Upon the sea, their confidence, O Lord, will place in thee.

6 Who, being girt with pow'r, sets fast, by his great strength, the hills.

7 Who noise of seas, noise of their waves,

and people's tumult stills.

8 Those in the outmost parts that dwell are at thy signs afraid:

Th' out-goings of the morn and ev'n by thee are joyful made.

9 The earth thou visit'st, wat'ring it, thou mak'st it rich to grow

With God's full flood; thou corn prepar'it when thou provid'st it so.

10 Her ridg's thou wat'rest plent'ously her furrows settelest:

With show'rs thou dost her mollify, her spring by thee is blest.

dost with thy goodness crown;

And all thy paths abundantly on us drop fatness down.

12 They drop upon the pastures wide, that do in deserts ly: The little hills on ev'ry side rejoice right pleasantly.

13 With flocks the passures clothed be, the vales with corn are clad; And now they shout and sing to thee, for thou hast made them glad.

PSALM LXVI.

To the chief Mufician, A Song or Pfalm.

In this Pfalm of thanksgiving, in which the fate of Israel is to be considered as typical of that of the gospel-church and people of God. We have (1) David, as the messinger of God, calling all the nations of mankind, to praise God for his manifestation of his sovereign dominion, in his works, so wonderful in themselves, terrible to his enemies, comfortable to his people, and commanding and awful to all men, ver. 1,—7.——And for trying his people with assistance and for supporting under them; protecting amidst them; and delivering from them, at last, ver. 8,—12. (2) David as the servant of God, exemplifying his own exhortations, in honouring God by costly oblations; and by thankful declarations of what God had done for his soul, particularly in answer to his prayers, ver. 13,—20.

LL lands to God in joyful founds,
aloft your voices raife.

2 Sing forth the honour of his Name,
and glorious make his praife.
3 Say unto God, How terrible
in all thy works art thou?
Through thy great pow'r thy foes to thee
shall be constrain'd to bow.

4 All on the earth shall worship thee, they shall thy praise proclaim In songs: they shall sing cheerfully unto thy holy Name. 5 Come, and the works that God hath wrought with admiration fee:

In's working to the fens of men most terrible is he.

6 Into dry land the fea he turn'd, and they a passage had.

Ev'n marching through the flood on foot, there we in him were glad.

7 He ruleth ever by his pow'r, his eyes the nations fee:

O let not the rebellious ones lift up themselves on high,

8 Ye people, bless our God: aloud the voice speak of his graise.

9 Our foul in life who fafe preserves, our foot from sliding stays.

to For thou did prove, and try us, Lord as men do filver try:

Brought'st us into the net, and mad'st bands on our loins to ly.

12 Thou hast caus'd men ride o'er our heads, and though that we did pass

Through fire and water, yet thou brought'st us to a wealthy place.

13 I'll bring burnt off'rings to thy house, to thee my vows I'll pay.

14 Which my lips utter'd, my mouth spake, when trouble on me lay.

15 Burnt-facrifices of fat rams with incense I will bring;

Of bullocks and of goats I will present an offering.

16 All that fear God, come hear, I'll tell what he did for my foul.

17 I with my mouth unto him cry'd, my tongue did him extol. 18 If in my heart I fin regard, the Lord me will not hear;

19 But surely God me heard, and to my prayer's voice gave ear.

20 O let the Lord, our gracious God, for ever blessed be,

Who turned not my pray'r from him, nor yet his grace from me.

PSALM LXVII.

To the chief Musician on Neginoth, A Pfalm or Song.

Here we have (1) David's prayer for the church of Ificael, ver. 1. (2) His supplication for the comforting, and praise producing spread of the gospel among the Gentiles, ver. 2,—5. (3) His believing prospect of the divine blessings and true piety, which should attend the samper. 6, 7——¶ While I sing, let me request the salvation of Israel. Let me supplicate the gathering of the nations to Shidh. Let me praise the Lord, that already this great work is begun; and that the Lord, who is mighty, shall sinish it in his time.

ORD, bless and pity us,
thine on us with thy face:
That th' earth thy way, and nations all
may know thy faving grace.

3 Let people praise thee, Lord, let people all thee praise.

4 O let the nations be glad, in fongs their voices raise:

Thou'lt justly people judge, on earth rule nations all.

5 Let people praise thee, Lord, let them praise thee, both great and small.

6 The earth her fruit shall yield, our God shall blessing send.

7 God shall us bless, men shall him fear unto earth's utmost end.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME.

ORD. unto us be merciful, do thou us also bless: And graciously cause shine on us the brightness of thy sace.

2 That so thy way upon the earth to all men may be known,

Also among the nations all thy saving health be shown.

3 O let the people praise thee, Lord, let people all thee praise.

4 O let the nations be glad, and fing for joy always:

For rightly thou shalt people judge, and nations rule on earth.

5 Let people praise thee, Lord, let all the folk praise thee with mirth.

6 Then shall the earth yield her increase, God, our God bless us shall.

7 God shall us bless, and of the earth the ends shall fear him all.

PSALM LXVIII.

To the chief Musician, A Psalm or Song of David.

Perhaps this Pfalm was composed on the same occasion as the 24th and 47th, when David brought up the ark of God to that tabernacle, which he had pitched for it in Zion, 2 Sam vi. We have in it (1) Fervent supplications, that God would scatter and defeat the projects of his enemies, ver. 1, 2. (2) High praises to him for his infinite greatness and grace; his righteous relieving of the afflicted and oppressed; his directing of Israel in the Arabian desert; his manifesting of his glory at Sinai; his comfortable providing for his people, in the wilderness, and in Canaan, ver. 3,—10: And for the easy conquest of their Canaanitish enemies; his sixing his Temple on mount Zion; and for the ascension of Christ to glory, to

N 2

ET God arife, and scattered
let all his en'mies be;
And let all those that do him hate
before his presence slee.
2 As smoke is driv'n, so drive thou them
as fire melts wax away,
Before God's face let wicked men
so perish and decay.

3 But let the righteous be glad, let them before God's fight Be very joyful; yea, let them rejoice with all their might.

4 To God fing, to his name fing praise:
extol him with your voice,

That rides on heav'n by his name JAH, before his face rejoice.

Because the Lord a father is unto the fatherless:
 God is the widow's judge within his place of holiness.
 God doth the solitary set in fam'lies: and from bands

The chain'd doth free, but rebels do inhabit parched lands.

7 O God, what time thou didft go forth before thy people's face ;

And when through the great wilderness thy glorious marching was:

8 Then at God's presence shook the earth, then drops from heaven fell;

This Sinai shook before the Lord, the God of Israel.

9 O God, thou to thine heritage didit fend a plent'ous rain;

Whereby thou, when it weary was, didft it refresh again.

10 Thy congregation then did make their habitation there:

Of thine own goodness for the poor, O God, thou d'dst prepare.

11 The Lord himfelf did give the word, the word abroad did fpread;

Great was the company of them the same who published.

12 Kings of great armies foiled were, and forc'd to flee away,

And women, who remain'd at home, did distribute the prey.

13 Though ye have ly'n among the pots, like doves ye shall appear,

Whose wings with silver, and with gold whose feathers cover'd are.

14 When there th' Almighty scatter'd kings, like Salmon's sno v 'twas white.

15 God's hill is like to Bashan hill, like Bashan hill for height.

16 Why do ye leap, ye mountains high? this is the hill where God

Defires to dwell; yea, God in it for ay will make abode.

17 God's chariots twenty thousand are, thousands of angels strong; In's holy place God is, as in

mount Sinai, them among.

18 Thou hast, O Lord, most glorious ascended upon high:

And, in triumph victorious, led captive captivity:

Thou hast received gifts for men, for such as did rebel;

Yea, ev'n for them, that God the Lord in midst of them might dwell.

19 Elest be the Lord, who is to us of our salvation God,

Who daily with his benefits us plent'oufly doth load

20 He of falvation is the God, who is our God most strong;

And unto God the Lord from death the issues do belong.

21 But furely God shall wound the head of those that are his foes;

The hairy scalp of him that still on in his trespass goes.

22 God said, My people I will bring again from Bashan hill,

Yea, from the fea's devouring depths them bring again I will.

23 That in the blood of enemies thy foot imbru'd may be; And of thy dogs dipt in the fame

the tongues thou mayest see.
24 Thy goings they have seen, O God,

the steps of majesty
Of my God, and my mighty King,

Of my God, and my mighty King, within the fanctuary.

25 Before went fingers, players next on instruments took way;

And them among the damfels were that did on timbrels play.

26 Within the congregations blefs God with one accord ;

From Isra'l's fountain do ye bless, and praise the mighty Lord.

27 With their prince little Benjamin, princes and council there

Of Judah were, there Zebulon's and Napht'li's princes were.

28 Thy God commands thy strength, make strong what thou wrought'it for us, Lord.

29 For thy house at Jerusalem kings shall thee gifts afford.

30 The spear-mens host, the multitude of bulls, which siercely look,

Those calves which people have forth sent,

O Lord our God rebuke Till ev'ry one submit himself, and silver pieces bring:

The people that delight in war disperse, O God and King.

31 Those that be princes great shall ther come out of Egypt lands,

And Ethiopia to God

shall foon stretch out her hands.

32 O all ye kingdoms of the earth, fing praifes to this King,

For he is Lord that ruleth all, unto him praises sing.

33 To him that rides on heav'ns of heav'ns which he of old did found;

Lo, he fends forth his voice, a voice in might that doth abound.

34 Strength unto God do ye ascribe; for his excellency

Is over Israel, his strength is in the clouds most high.

35 Thou'rt from thy temple dreadful, Lord, Ifra'l's own God is he,

Who gives his people strength and pow'r;
O let God blessed be.

To the chief Musician upon Shojbannim, A Pfalm os David.

This Pfalm is much a-kin to the 22d, representing at once the troubles of David and of David's Lord, and the glories which followed. We have in it (1) Bitter complaints, of long and fore troubles; of the malice and multitude of enemies; of the unkindness of friends; of general contempt; -and these mingled with candid acknowledgments of guilt, and with supplications for God's gracious audience and merciful deliverance, ver. 1,-13. (2) Pleas infifted on, in these supplications, viz. the mercy and truth of God; the Psalmist's own great distress; the insolence and cruelty of his enemies; and the unkindness of his friends, ver. 14,-21. (3) Predictions of the ruin of David's, and especially of Christ's Jewish enemies ; -importing, That their sacrifices and their common food should be cursed to them; that they should be plagued with judicial blindness and wrathful disquiet; that they should be rendered public monuments of the vengeance of God, - having their church and fate quite unhinged and their land desclated; and in fine, that their ruin should be encreasing, and their recovery almost impossible, ver. 22,-28. (4) Under a deep sense of his powerty and diffress, David and his divine Son celebrate the high praises of God, and call others to praise him for the deliverances of Ifrael; but shiefly for the erection of the gospel-church, and for the certain, though still future recalling of the Jeaus into the same. ver. 29,-36.-While I fing, let me behold my Redeemer, charged in law with my fins, and bearing the punishment thereof. Let me learn, with patience, to run the race of holy obedience and of necessary trials set before me, looking to Jesus as my pattern, and as the author and finisher of my faith. While I behold the tremendous severity of God's judgments, against his ancient people, for rejecting and murdering his Son, let me not be highminded, but fear. Let me behold the grace of our Lord Jesus, who, though he was rich, yet for our sakes he became poor; that we through his powerty might be made rich-And let me be a living and lively member of that church, which is

founded in his blood, and bleffed in him, with all spiritual bleffings.

SAVE me, O God, because the floods do so environ me,

That ev'n unto my very foul come in the waters be.

2 I downward in deep mire do fink, where standing there is none:

I am into deep waters come, where floods have o'er me gone.

3 I weary with my crying am, my throat is alfo dry'd; Mine eyes do fail, while for my God

I waiting do abide.

4 Those men that do without a cause bear hatred unto me,

Than are the hairs upon mine head in number more they be:

They that would me destroy, and are mine en'mies wrongfully,

Are mighty: fo, what I took not to render forc'd was I.

5 Lord, thou my folly know'st, my fins not cover'd are from thee.

6 Let none that wait on thee be sham'd, Lord God of hosts, for me.

O Lord, the God of Ifrael, let none, who fearch do make,

And feek thee, be at any time confounded for my fake.

7 For I have born reproach for thee, my face is hid with shame.

8 To brethren strange, to mothers sons an alien I became.

9 Because the zeal did eat me up, which to thine house I bear;

And the reproaches cast at thee upon me fallen are.

10 My tears and fasts, t' afflict my foul, were turned to my shame.

11 When fackcloth I did wear, to them a proverb I became.

12 The men that in the gate do fit against me evil spake;

They also that vile drunkards were. of me their song did make.

13 But, in an acceptable time, my pray'r, Lord, is to thee; In truth of thy falvation, Lord, and mercy great, hear me.

14 Deliver me out of the mire, from finking do me keep; Free me from those that do me hate, and from the waters deep.

Let not the flood on me prevail, whose water overflows;

Nor deep me fwallow, nor the pit her mouth upon me close.

16 Hear me, O Lord, because thy love and kindness is most good;

Turn unto me, according to thy mercies multitude.

17 Nor from thy fervant hide thy face; I'm troubled, foon attend.

18 Draw near my foul, and it redeem; me from my foes defend.

19 To thee is my reproach well known, my shame, and my disgrace:

Those that mine adversaries be are all before thy face.

20 Reproach hath broke my heart, I'm full of grief; I look'd for one

To pity me, but none I found; comforters found I none.

21 They also bitter gall did give unto me for my meat;

They gave me vinegar to drink, when as my thirst was great.

22 Before them let their table prove a snare; and do thou make

Their welfare and prosperity
a trap themselves to take.

23 Let thou their eyes so dark'ned be, that fight may them for ske? And let their loins be made by thee

continually to shake.

24 Thy fury pour thou out on them, and indignation;

And let thy wrathful anger, Lord, fast hold take them upon.

25 All waste and desolate let be their habitation;

And in their tabernacles all inhabitants be none.

26 Because him they do persecute, whom thou didst smite before;

They talk unto the grief of those whom thou hast wounded fore.

27 Add thou iniquity unto their former wickedness:

And do not let them come at all into thy right'ouineis.

28 Out of the book of life let them be raz'd and blotted quite;

Among the just and righteous let not their names be writ.

29 But now become exceeding poor and forrowful am I:

By thy falvation, O my God, let me be fet on high.

30 The name of God I with a fong most cheerfully will praise;

And I, in giving thanks to him, his name shall highly raise.

31 This to the Lord a facrifice more gracious shall prove, Than bullock, ox, or any beast, that hath both horn and hoof.

32 When this the humble men shall see,

it joy to them shall give:
O all ye that do seek the Lord,
your hearts shall ever live.

33 For God the poor hears, and will not his prisoners contemn.

34 Let heav'n, and earth, and seas him praise,

and all that move in them.

35 For God will Judah's cities build, and he will Sion fave;

That they may dwell therein, and it in sure possession have.

36 And they that are his fervants feed inherit shall the same;

So shall they have their dwelling there that love his blessed name.

PSALM LXX.

To the chief Musician, A Pfalm of David, to bring in remembrance.

ORD haste me to deliver;
with speed, Lord succour me.
Let them that for my foul do seek,
sham'd and consounded be;
Turn'd back be they, and sham'd
that in my hurt delight.

3 Turn'd back be they, ha, ha, that fay, their shaming to requite.

4 In thee let all be glad, and joy that feek for thee: Let them who thy falvation love, fay fill, God praifed be.

5 I poor and needy am; come Lord, and make no stay: My help, thou and deliv'rer art, O Lord, make no delay.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME.

AKE haste, O God, me to preserve, with speed, Lord succour me.

2 Let them that for my soul do seek, sham'd and consounded be;

Let them be turned back, and sham'd, that in my hurt delight.

3 Turn'd back be they, ha, ha that say, their shaming to requite.

4 O Lord, in thee let all be glad, and joy that feek for thee: Let them, who thy falvation love, fay fill, God praised be. 5 But I both poor and needy am, come, Lord, and make no stay; My help thou and deliv'rer art, O Lord, make no delay.

PSALM LXXI.

This Pfalm was probably penned on the occasion of Abfalom's rebellion, as Pfalm 3d, 42d, 43d, or of Sheba's conspiracy, 2 Sam. xx. And contains (1) David's firm considence in God, encouraged by manifold experiences of his gracious kindness, ver. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7. (2) His ferwent prayers that he might never be assamed; but might be delivered; might find rest in God; might have coustant matter of new praises and thanksgivings afforded him; might not be forsaken of God in his old age; and might have his numerous, powerful, and crafty enemies, confounded with shaze and perplexity, ver 1,—13. 18. (3) His confident and joyful expectations of God's further kindness, particularly that God would never forsake, but revive him; that he would increase his honour and comfort, and put his enemies to shame.—Along herewith, he resolves with admiring rapture, to extol God's rightecuspess and falvation, and his new-covenant relation to himself, and to straight, ver. 14,—24.—

While I sing, let me be affected with my troubles. Let me never stagger at the promise through unbelief, but be strong in the faith, giving glory to God.

LORD, my hope and confidence is plac'd in thee alone:
Then let thy fervant never be put to confusion.

2 And let me in thy right'ousness, from thee deliv'rance have; Cause me escape, incline thine ear

unto me, and me fave.

3 Be thou my dwelling rock, to which I ever may refort:

Thou gav'st commandment me to save, For thou'rt my rock and fort.

4 Free me, my God, from wicked hands, hands cruel and unjust.

5 For thou, O Lord God, art my hope, and from my youth, my truft.

6 Thou from the womb didst hold me up; thou art the same that me

Out of my mother's bowels took; I ever will praise thee.

7 To many I a wonder am; but thou'rt my refuge strong.

8 Fill'd let my mouth be with thy praise, and honour all day long.

9 O do not cast me off, when as old age doth overtake me;

And, when my strength decayed is, then do not thou forsake me.

10 For those that are mine enemies, against me speak with hate:

And they together counsel take, that for my foul lay wait.

11 They faid, God leaves him: him pursus and take: none will him fave.

12 Be thou not far from me, my God: thy speedy help I crave.

13 Confound, confume them, that unto my foul are enemies:

Cloth'd be they with reproach and shame that do my hurt devise.

14 But I with expectation will hope continually;

And yet with praises more and more I will thee magnify.

15 Thy juffice and falvation my mouth abroad shall show Ev'n all the day; for I thereof

the numbers do not know.

16 And I will conflantly go on in strength of God the Lord: And thine own right'ousness, ev'n thine

alone, I will record.

17 For, ev'n from my youth, O God, by thee I have been taught;

And hitherto I have declar'd the wonders thou hast wrought.

18 And now, Lord leave me not, when I old, and gray-headed grow:
Till to this age thy strength and pow'r

to all to come I show.

19 And thy most perfect right'ousness, O Lord, is very high, Who hast so great things done: O God, who is like unto thee?

20 Thou Lord, who great adversities, and sore to me didst show,

Shalt quicken, and bring me again from depths of earth below.

21 My greatness, and my pow'r thou wilt increase and far extend:

On ev'ry fide, against all grief, thou wilt me comfort send.

22 Thee, ev'n thy truth, I'll also praise, my God, with pfaltery:

Thou holy one of Israel,

with harp I'll fing to thee.

23 My lips shall much rejoice in thee,
when I thy praises sound:

My foul, which thou redeemed haft, in joy shall much abound.

24 My tongue thy justice shall proclaim, continuing all day long:
For they confounded are, and sham'd, that seek to do me wrong.

PSALM LXXII.

A Pfalm for Solomon.

This Pfalm was composed by David, about the time of Solomon's instalment in the throne of Israel, 1 Kings 1 and 11. With respect to him, here is (1) Ferwent prayer for proper qualifications to survish him for government, wer. 1. (2) Predictions of the peace, glory, entent, wealth, duration and bappiness of his government, ver. 2,—17. (3) Praises to the God of Israel for his mercies to his people, ver. 18, 19. But as our Redeemer is principally intended, we have concerning him (1) His surviture of the Holy Ghost above measure, to qualify him for his work, ver. 1. (2) The glories of his government: bow righteous! bow prudent! how orderly! how condescending! and merciful! bow destructive to oppressors! bow

efficaciously productive of real religion! and how comfortable to his faithful subjects, his administrations are! ver. 2,—9. How extensive his church, among all ranks and nations! how tender his care of the meanest of his subjects! how much he is revered and adored by them! how astonishing their increase, by means of his gospel truth preached! and how permanent and useful his government! ver. 10,—17. 5. (3) A solemn ascription of all the praise of these wonderful works to God alone, with an earnest request and believing expectation, that his glory shall fill the whole earth. ver. 18, 19.—If While I sing these losty notes of the dying Psalmist, let me admire, let me adore, let me sing praises to Jesus my King. Let me rejoice in his highness, and in his extensive usefulness to men.

LORD, thy judgments give the king;
his son thy right outness.

With right he shall thy people judge,
thy poor with uprightness.

The lofty mountains shall bring forth
unto the people peace;
Likewise the little hills the same
shall do, by righteousness.

4 The people's poor ones he shall judge, the needy's children save:

And those shall he in pieces break, who them oppressed have.

5 They shall thee fear, while fun and moon, do last, through ages all.

6 Like rain on mown grass he shall drop, or show'rs on earth that fall.

7 The just shall flourish in his days, and prosper in his reign:

He shall, while doth the moon endure, abundant peace maintain.

8 His large and great dominion shall a from sea to sea extend:

It from the river shall reach forth unto earth's utmost end.

9 They in the wilderness that dwell bow down before him must:

And they that are his enemies fhail lick the very dust.

10 The kings of Tarshish, and the isles, to him shall presents bring,

And unto him shall offer gifts, Shaba's and Seba's king.

11 Yea, all the mighty kings on earth, before him down thall fall:

And all the nations of the world do fervice to him shall.

12 For he the needy shall preserve, when he to him doth call:

The poor also, and him that hath no help of man at all.

in mercy he shall spare;
He shall preserve alive the souls

of those that needy are.

14 Both from deceit and violence

their foul he shall set free;
And in his sight right precious
and dear their blood shall be.

15 Yea, he shall live, and giv'n to him shall be of Sheba's gold;

For him still shall they pray, and he shall daily be extoll'd.

on tops of mountains high,

With prosp'rous fruit shall shake like trees on Lebanon that be.

The city shall be flourishing, her citizens abound In number shall, like to the grass

that grows upon the ground-

17 His name forever shall endure, last like the sun it shall: Men shall be blest in him, and blest all nations shall him call.

18 Now, bleffed be the Lord our God, the God of Ifrael; For he alone doth wondrous works,

For he alone doth wondrous works, in glory that excel.

19 And bleffed be his glorious name to all eternity;

The whole earth let his glory fill: Amen, fo let it be.

20 The prayers of David the Son of Jesse are ended.

PSALM LXXIII.

A Psalm of Asaph.

This Pfalm and the ten following are called Pfalms of Asaph; but whether, because he composed most of them, or because he led the music in singing them, is not altogether certain. Here we have (1) The great foundation of all religion, viz. the goodness of God to his people, strongly afferted, ver. 1. (2) The pfalmist's faith fearfully shaken by the consideration of the freedom, prosperity, plenty, and peaceful-like death of the wicked-which rendered them proud, oppressive, insolent, atheistical and profane, while himself was in a manner, configned to nothing but trouble, ver.2,-13. (3) The temptation, when it had reduced him to the brink of Atheism is bro-. ken, by a discovery of the connected purposes and providences of God, in his word and ordinances, ver. 14-20. (4) His improvement of his fall and recovery, to promote a deep sense of his own meanness, ignorance and folly; a complete dependence on God as his guide, a cleaving to him as his Portion, infinitely preferable to every thing else; -avithout whom one is necessarily miserable, and in the enjoyment of whom he is affured of happiness, and excited to praise and thanksgiving, ver. 21,-28 While I fing let me remember my own wickedness and

folly; let me receive instruction in duty. Let me cleave to God as my portion; and resolve to draw my light and comfort, from the oracles of his mouth, and ordinances of his grace.

ET God is good to Israel, to each pure hearted one.

But as for me, my steps near slipt, my seet are almost gone.

3 For I envious was, and grudg'd the foolish folk to see,

When I perceiv'd the wicked fort enjoy prosperity.

4 For still their strength continueth firm; their death of bands is free.

5 They are not toil'd as other men, nor plagu'd as others be.

6 Therefore their pride like to a chain, them compasseth about:

And, as a garment, violence doth cover them throughout.

7 Their eyes stand out with fat; they have more than their hearts could wish.

8 They are corrupt; their talk of wrong both lewd and lofty is.

9 They fet their mouth against the heav'ns in their blasphemous talk;

And their reproaching tongue throughout the earth at large doth walk.

10 His people oftentimes for this look back, and turn about; Sith waters of fo full a cup

to these are poured out.

11 And thus they say, How can it be that God these things doth know?

Or, can there in the highest be knowledge of things below?

12 Behold, these are the wicked ones, yet prosper at their will

In worldly things they do increase in wealth and riches still.

13 I, verily, have done in vain my heart to purify;

To no effect in innocence washed my hands have I.

14 For daily and all day throughout, great plagues I suffer'd have;

Yea, ev'ry morning I of new did chastisement receive.

15 If in this manner foolishly to speak I would intend,

Thy children's generation, behold, I should offend,

16 When I this thought to know, it was too hard a thing for me:

17 Till to God's fanctuary I went, then I their end did fee.

18 Affuredly thou didft them fet, a flipp'ry place upon;

Them suddenly thou castedst down into destruction.

19 How in a moment fuddenly to ruin brought are they! With fea ful terrors utterly

they are confum'd away.

20 Ev'n like unto a dream, when one from fleeping doth arife;

So thou, O Lord, when thou awak'st, their image shalt despise.

21 Thus grieved was my heart in me, and me my reins opprest;

22 So rude was I and ignorant, and in thy fight a beast.

23 Nevertheless continually, O Lord, 1 am with thee:

Thou dost me hold by my right-hand, and still upholdest me.

24 Thou, with thy counsel, while I live, wilt me conduct and guide;

And to thy glory afterward receive me to abide.

25 Whom have 1 in the heavens high, but thee O Lord, alone? And in the earth whom I desire besides thee, there is none.

26 My flesh and heart doth faint and fail, but God doth fail me never:

For of my heart God is the strength, and portion for ever.

27 For lo, they that are far from thee, for ever perish shall;

Them that a whoring from thee go, thou hast destroyed all.

28 But furely it is good for me, that I draw near to God, In God I trust, that all thy works I may declare abroad.

PSALM LXXIV.

Maschil of Asaph.

This Pfalm relates to the destruction of the city and temple of Jerusalem by the Chaldeans, or to some similar disafter. In it, we have (1) The church's bitter complaints of God's displeasure; of the outrage of their case, ver. 1,—11. (2) Strong and beart encouraging pleadings with God, upon the account of his relation to them, and of the great things he had done for them;—and that he was at once their God and the God of nature;—that therefore he would remember to execute just we greance upon his sworn enemies, and grant help and relief to his covenant people, ver. 12—23.—

While I sing this, let me admire the sovereignty and holiness of God, in so swerely correcting his own people. And let the breken the deserted condition of the church, in this land, deeply

affect my beart, and excite mine earnest prayers for her restoration.

GOD, why hast thou cast us off?
is it for evermore?
Against thy pasture-sheep why doth
thine anger smote so fore?
O call thou to rememberance
thy congregation,

Which thou hast purchased of old; still think the same upon.

The rod of thine inheritance,
which thou redeemed hast;
This Sion hill, wherein thou hadst
thy dwelling in times past.
To these long desolations
thy feet lift, do not tarry:

Examination

For all the ills thy foes have done within thy fanctuary.

Amidst thy congregations thine enemies do roar: Their ensigns they set up for signs of triumph thee before.

5 A man was famous, and was had in estimation,

According as he lifted up his axe thick trees upon.

6 But all at once with axes now, and hammers they go to, And down the carved work thereof they break, and quite undo, 7 They fired have thy fanctuary,

and have defil'd the fame,
By casting down unto the ground
the place where dwelt thy name.

8 Thus faid they in their hearts, Let us destroy them out of hand:
They burnt up all the synagogues of God within the land.

9 Our figns we do not now behold; there is not us among A prophet more, nor any one that knows the time how long.

thus in reproach exclaim?

And shall the adversary thus always blaspheme thy name?

Thy hand, ev'n thy right hand of might, why dost thou thus draw back?

O from thy bosom pluck it out, for our deliv'rance sake.

12 For certainly God is my king, ev'n from the times of old, Working in midst of all the earth

falvation manifold.

13 The sea, by thy great pow'r to part asunder thou didst make:

And thou the dragon's heads, O Lord, within the waters brake.

t4 The leviathan's heads thou brak'st in pieces, and didst give Him to be meat unto the folk in wilderness that live.

Thou clav'st the fountain and the flood, which did with streams abound:

Thou dry'st the mighty waters up, unto the very ground.

thine also is the day, O Lord, thine also is the night:

And thou alone prepared hast the sun and shining light.

By thee the borders of the earth were fettled ev'ry where:

The fummer and the winter both by thee created were.

18 That th' enemy reproached hath, O keep it in record; And that the foolish people have blasphem'd thy name, O Lord.

19 Unto the multitude do not thy turtle's foul deliver:

The congregation of thy poor, do no: forget for ever.

20 Unto thy cov'nant have respect :
for earth's dark places be

Full of the habitations of horrid cruelty.

21 O let not those that be opprest'd, return again with shame:

Let those that poor and needy are give praise unto thy name.

22 Do thou, O Ged, arife and plead the cause that is thine own; Remember how thou art reproach'd fill by the soolish one.

23 Do not forget the voice of those that are thine enemics:

Of those the tumult ever grows, that do against thee rise.

PSALM LXXV.

To the chief Musician Al-taschith, A Psalm or Song of Asaph.

Here (1) David returns thanks to God, for advancing him to the throne of Ifrael, and refolves to all for the public welfare, ver. 1,—3. 9, 10. (2) He rebukes the infolence of fuch as opposed his advancement, which forum from the sovereign disposal of God, the judge of the world; and denounceth their destruction, ver. 4,—8.—

While I sing let me think of Jesus, whom God hath crowned with glory and honour, and of the infinite danger of opposing his government. And if he exalt me to the spiritual honours of his kingdom, let it he my care to glorish him and to prosit his people.

O thee, O God, do we give thanks, we do give thanks to thee: Because thy word rous works declare

thy great name near to be.

2 I purpose, when I shall receive the congregation,

That I shall judgment uprightly render to ev'ry one.

3 Diffolve l is the land, with all that in the fame do dwell; But I the pillars thereof do

bear up and 'slablish well.

4 I to the feolish people said, do not deal feolishly; And unto those that wicked are,

lift not your horn on high.

5 Lift not your horn on high nor speak 6 with stubbern neck. But know, That not from εast, nor west, nor south, promotion doth flow,

7 But God is judge: he puts down one, and fets another up.

8 For in the hand of God most high of red wine is a cup:

'Tis full of mixture, he pours forth, and makes the wicked all

Wring out the bitter dregs thereof; yea, and they drink them shall.

9 But I for ever will declare, I Jacob's God will praise.

10 All horns of lewd men I'll cut off; but just men's horns will raise.

PSALM LXXVI.

To the chief Musician on Neginoth, A Psalm or Song of Asaph.

This Pfalm is near a-kin to the 48th, and was penned on occasion of some remarkable wistory; but whether in

the days of David, Afa, Jehoshaphat, or Hezeliah, 2 Chron. xiv. xx. xxxii. is uncertain. We have in it, (1) Encouraging congratulations of the church's happiness in having God so manifested in her, and so near unto her; and in having his power so employed in her behalf, to the advancement of his own glory, and the destruction of her enemies, vet. 1,—6. (2) Important instructions how to improve this victory, to the terror of enemies, the comfort of saints, and the excitement of all to wow to God, and to obey and revere him, vet. 7,—12.—7 While I sing this, let my soul bless the Lord, that my lot hath been alway cast in a land of gespel light. Let me with thankful heart, remember what he hath done for this church and land; and give him the praise of every deliverance. Let me never fear the rage of men; but in every danger and doubt commit my way to God, that he may bring it to pass.

N Judah's land God is well known,
his name's in Isra'l great:
2 In Salem is his tabernacle,
in Sion is his seat

3 There arrows of the bow he brake, the shield, the sword, the war.

4 More glorious thou than hills of prey, more excellent art far.

5 These that were sout of heart are spoil'd, they slept their sleep outright:

And none of those their hands did find, that were the men of might.

6 When thy repuke, O Jacob's God, had forth against them past,

Their horses and their chariots both were in a dead sleep cast.

7 Thou, Lord, ev'n thou art he that should be fear'd, and who is he

That may fland up before thy fight, if once thou angry be?

8. From heav'n thou judgment caus'd be heard the earth was fill with fear, 9 When God to judgment rose, to save all meek on earth that were.

10 Surely the very wrath of man unto thy praise redounds: Thou to the remnant of his wrath wilt set restraining bounds,

11 Vow to the Lord your God, and pay; all ye that near him be, Bring gifts and presents unto him:

for to be fear'd is he.

12 By him the fp'rits shall be cut off of those that princes are: Unto the kings that are on earth he fearful doth appear,

PSALM LXXVII.

To the chief Musician to Jeduthun, A Psalm of Ajaph.

This Pfalm relates to (1) A most afflicted case, in which are remarkable, fervent, and incessant prayers, agonizing restlessness, heart-over-shelming meditations, melancholy fears, and almost descerate out-cries concerning God, ver. 1,-9. The effectual cure of this mournful cafe. by ferious meditation on and folemn acknowledgment of the power, greatness, and grace of Cod, as our God; and of the boliness and mysteriousness of his providential conduct, particularly in bringing Ifrael out of Egypt, and leading them through the wilderness, to the promised land, ver. 10,-20. While I fing, let me ftard in awe of that God, who fo chastiseth his favourite faints: Let me sympathize with men of avounded spirits. If my feul is overwhelmed within me, let me call to mind the gracious character and great works of my God, for his church, or for my foul.

N TO the Lord, I with my voice, I unto God did cry, Ev'n with my voice, and unto me his car he did apply. 2 I in my trouble fought the Lord, my fore by night did run,

And ceased not: my grieved soul did consolation shun.

3 I to remembrance God did call, yet trouble did remain:

And overwhelm'd my spirit was, whilst I did fore complain.

4 Mine eyes, debarr'd from rest and sleep, thou makest still to wake:

My trouble is so great, that I unable am to speak.

5 The days of old to mind I call'd, and oft did think upon

The times and ages that are past full many years agone.

6 By night my fong I call to mind, and commune with my heart,

My sp'rit did carefully enquire how I might case my smart.

7 For ever will the Lord cast off, and gracious be no more?

8 For ever is his mercy gone? fails his word evermore?

9 Is't true, that to be gracious the Lord forgotten hath?

And that his tender mercies he hath shut up in his wrath?

Then did I say that surely this is mine infirmity:

I'll mind the years of the right hand of him that is most high.

11 Yea, I remember will the works performed by the Lord:

The wonders done of old by thee,
I furely will record.

12 I also will of all thy works my meditation make,

And of thy doings to discourse great pleasure I will take,

13 O God, thy way most holy is within thy fanctuary:

And what God is so great in pow'r as is our God most high?

14 Thou art the God that wonders dost by thy right hand most strong:

Thy mighty pow'r thou hast declar'd the nations among.

15 To thine own people, with thine arm, thou didft redemption bring;

'To Jacob's fons, and to the tribes of Joseph that do spring,

16 The waters, Lord, perceived thee, the waters faw thee well:

And they for fear afide did flee; the depth on trombling fell;

17 The clouds in water forth were pour'd, found loudly did the sky:

And fwifily through the world abroad, thine arrows fierce did fly.

18 Thy thunder's voice alongst the heav'n a mighty noise did make:

By light'nings light'ned was the world, th' earth tremble did and shake.

19 Thy way is in the fea, and in the waters great thy path;

Yet are thy footiteps hid, O Lord, none knowledge thereof hath.

20 Thy people thou didst safely lead like to a slock of sheep,

By Mofes' hand, and Aaron's thou didn't them conduct and keep.

Maschil of Asaph.

This Pfalm is a brief but instructive history of the transactions between Israel and their God, for about four bundred and eighty years, from Moses to David. Here is, (1) The introduction containing a solemn call to an attentive consideration of God's avords and works, in order to a faithful transmitting of the knowledge thereof, to posserity, that they might set their hope in God, and reform from their father's wickedness, ver. 1,-8. (2) The history itself, in which are exhibited (1) God's fawours to Israel before their settlement in Canaan, in plaguing the Egyptians; in dividing the Red-sea; in giving them water from the rock, and manna, from heaven; in bringing them into Canaan, notwithstanding of their unnumbered provocations, particularly their forgetfulness of his mighty works, their ingratiude for his favours, their murmaring against his trying dispensations, their eaverness to satiate their lusts with his benefits, their impenitert obduracy, or hypocritical repentance under his rebukes, ver. 9,-55, (2) Their ingratitude, treachery and idolatry, after their entrance into Canaan; with God's righteous resentment thereof, in removing his tabernacle from Skiloh, and in delivering up his ark, and people into the hand of the Philistines, ver. 56,-64. (3) Goa's merciful return to them, in obliging the Philiftines by the plague of emrods, to restore his ark; and in at length, providing an habitation for it at Jerusalem; and in raising up and qualifying David, a descendant of Judah, to govern them in a manner both honourable and happy, ver. 65,-72. These things are more largely recorded in the books of Exodus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Josphua, Judges, 1st and 2d Samuel, and part of 1st Kings - While I sing them, let me with grief and shame remember my own, and my father's transgressions against the Lord. Let me adore the infinite patience, power, and mercy, boliness and equity of God. Let me bless his holy name, for the multitude of his undeserved favours towards me, and towards the church. And though he cause grief, let me hope, that in due time he will have compassion.

A TTEND, my people to my law, thereto give thou an ear: The words that from my mouth proceed, attentively do hear.

2 My mouth shall speak a parable, and sayings dark of old;

3 The same which we have heard and known, and us our fathers told.

4. We also will them not conceal from their posterity:
Them to the generation

to come declare will we:

The praises of the Lord our God, and his almighty strength, The wond'rous works that he hath done,

The wond'rous works that he hath done we will shew forth at length.

5 His testimony and his law in Isra'l he did place,

And charg'd our fathers it to show to their succeeding race.

6 That so the race which was to come, might well them learn and know;

And fons unborn who should arise might to their sons them show.

7 That they might fet their hope in God, and suffer not to fall

His mighty works out of their mind, but keep his precepts all;

8 And might not like their fathers be a stiff rebellious race,

A race not right in heart, with God whose sp'rit not stedsast was.

9 The sons of Ephraim, who nor bows, nor other arms did lack,

When as the day of battle was, they faintly turned back.

in his commands to go.

11 His works and wonders they forgot, which he to them did show.

12 Things marvellous he brought to pass, their fathers them beheld

Within the land of Egypt done, yea ev'n in Zoan's field.

By him divided was the fea,

he caus'd them through to pass; And made the waters so to stand; as like an heap it was.

14 With cloud by day, with light of fire all night he did them guide.

15 In defert, rocks he clave, and drink as from great depths supply'd.

16 He from the rock brought streams like floods made waters to run down.

17 Yet finning more, in desert they provok'd the highest One.

18 For in their heart they tempted God and speaking with mistrust,

They greedily did meat require to fatisfy their lust.

19 Against the Lord himself they spake, and murmuring, said thus,

A table in the wilderness can God prepare for us?

20 Behold, he smote the rock, and thence came streams and waters great;

But can he give his people bread?
and fend them flesh to eat?

21 The Lord did hear and waxed wroth, fo kindled was a flame

'Gainst Jacob, and 'gainst Israel up indignation came.

22 For they believ'd not God, nor trust in his salvation had.

23 Though clouds above he did command, and heav'ns doors open made;

24 And minna rain'd on them and gave them corn of heav'n to eat.

25 Man angel's food did eat to them he to the full fent meat.

26 And in the heaven he did cause an eastern wind to blow;

And by his power he let out the fouthern wind to go.

27 Then flesh as thick as dust he made to rain down them among;

And feather'd fowls, like as the fand which ly'th the shore along.

28 At his command, amidst their camp these show'rs of slesh down fell,

All round about the tabernacles, and tents where they did dwell.

29 So did they eat abundantly, and had of meat their fill;

For he did give to them what was their own defire and will.

30 They from their lust had not estrang'd their heart and their desire;

But while the meat was in their mouths, which they did so require,

31 God's wrath upon them came, and flew the fattest of them all;

So that the choice of Israel, o'erthrown by death did fall.

32 Yet notwithstanding of all this, they sinned still the more;

And though he had great wonders wrought, believ'd him not therefore.

33 Wherefore their days in vanity he did confume and waste;

And by his wrath their wretched years away in trouble past.

34 But when he slew them then they did to seek him shew desire:

Yea, they return'd, and after God right early did enquire.

35 And that the Lord had been their rock

they did remember then; Ev'n that the high almighty God had their redeemer been.

36 Yet with their mouth they flatter'd him, and spake but feignedly;

And they unto the God of truth with their false tongues did lie.

37 For tho' their words were good their heart with him was not fincere:

Unstedfast and persidious they in his cov'nant were.

38 But full of pity he forgave their fin them did not flay: Nor ftirr'd up all his wrath, but oft his anger turn'd away.

39 For that they were but fading fiesh to mind he did recal,

A wind that passeth soon away, and not returns at all.

40 How often did they him provoke within the wilderness;
And in the desert did him orieve

And in the defert did him grieve with their rebelliousness?

41 Yea, turning back, they tempted God, and limits fet upon

Him, who in midst of Isra'l is the only holy One.

42 They did not call to mind his pow'r, nor yet the day when he

Deliver'd them out of the hand of their fierce enemy.

43 Nor how great figns in Egypt land he openly had wrought,

What miracles in Zoan's field his hand to pass had brought.

44 How lakes and rivers every where he turned into blood;

So that no man nor beast could drink of standing lake or slood.

45. He brought among them swarms of flies, which did them fore annoy;

And divers kinds of filthy frogs he fent them to defiroy.

46 He to the caterpillar gave the fruits of all their foil; Their labours he deliv'red up unto the locust's spoil.

47 Their vines with hail, their sycamores he with the frost did blast.

48 Their beasts to hail he gave, their slocks hot thunder-bolts did waste.

49 Fierce burning wrath he on them cast, and indignation strong,

And troubles fore by fending forth ill angels them among.

50 He to his wrath made way, their foul from death he did not fave;

But over to the pestilence the lives of them he gave.

51 In Egypt-land the first-born all he sinote down ev'ry where;

Among the tents of Ham ev'n these chief of their strength that were.

52 But his own people like to sheep, thence to go forth he made; And he amidst the wilderness

And he amidst the wilderness them as a slock did lead.

53 And he them fafely on did lead, fo that they did not fear:
Whereas their enemies by the fea

quite overwhelmed were.

To borders of his fanctuary
the Lord his people led,

Ev'n to the mount which his right hand for them had purchased.

55 The nations of Canaan, by his Almighty hand, Before their face he did expel out of their native land; Which for inheritance to them,

by line he did divide,

And made the tribes of Israel within their tents abide.

56 Yet God most high they did provoke, and tempted ever still:

And to observe his testimonies did not incline their will.

57 But like their fathers turned back, and dealt unfaithfully:

Afide they turned, like a bow that shoots deceitfully.

58 For they to anger did provoke him with their places high;

And with their graven images mov'd him to jealoufy.

59 When God heard this he waxed wroth, and much loath'd Ifra'l then:

60 So Shiloh's tent he left, the tent which he had placed with men:

61 And he his strength delivered into captivity:

He left his glory in the hand of his proud enemy.

62 His people also he gave o'er unto the sword's fierce rage:

So fore his wrath inflamed was against his heritage.

63 The fire confum'd their choice young men, their maids no marriage had:

Q

64 And when their priests fell by the sword, their wives no mourning made.

65 But then the Lord arose as one that doth from sleep awake;

And like a giant that by wine refresh'd, a shout doth make.

66 Upon his en'mies hinder parts he made his stroke to fall;

And so upon them he did put a sname perpetual.

67 Moreover he the tabernacle of Joseph did refuse;

The mighty tribe of Ephraim he would in no wife chuse.

68 But he did chuse Jehudah's tribe to be the rest above; And of mount Zion he made choice,

which he fo much did love.

69 And he his fanctuary built like to a palace high,

Like to the earth which he did found to perpetuity.

70 Of David, that his fervant was, he also choice did make,

And even from the folds of sheep was pleased him to take:

71 From waiting on the ews with young, he brought him forth to feed

Israel his inheritance, his people, Jacob's seed.

72 So after the integrity
he of his heart them fed;

And by the good skill of his hands them wisely governed.

PSALM LXXIX.

A Pfalm of Afaph.

This Pfalm relates to the haveck made of the Jewish

capital and nation, by the Chaldeans and Syrogrecians, as typical of the afflictions of the gospel-church. Observe (1) How deplorable the condition of these people of God was when their enemies raged against their dwellings, persons and characters; and their God himself long continued the tokens of his just displeasure, ver. 1-5. (2) Their humble, but fervent supplications, for the just punishment of their heathen enemies; and for divine pity, pardon, and help to themselves, ver, 6-12. (3) The pleas wherewith they enforce their requests, vix. God's relation to them, as their God and Shepherd; and the tendency of what they asked to promote the declarative glory of his name, ver. 1, 6, 9, 10. 13 - While I fing, let my foul have a deep sympathy with the afflicted members of Christ: Let me bless his boly name, that I am not in similar circumstances. Let me lay before the Lord the spiritual injuries which Satan and my lusts have done to my foul, and to the church of God; and let me cry bitterly for his merciful rising up to destroy them, and to shew me his salvation.

GOD, the heathen ent'red have thine heritage; by them
Defiled is thy house: on heaps they laid Jerusalem.

The bodies of thy servants they have cast forth to be meat
To rav'nous sowls thy dear saint's flesh

To rav'nous fowls thy dear faint's flet they gave to beafts to eat,

3 Their blood about Jerusalem like water they have shed:
And there was none to bury them when they were slain and dead.

4 Unto our neighbours a reproach most base become are we:

A fcorn and laughing flock to them that round about us be.

5 How long, Lord, shall thine anger last? wilt thou still keep the same?

And shall thy fervent jealousy burn like unto a flame?

6 On heathen pour thy fury forth,

And on those kingdoms which thy name have never call'd upon.

7 For these are they who Jacob have devoured cruelly;

And they his habitation

have caused waste to lie.

8 Against us mind not former sins;

thy tender mercies show: Let them prevent us speedily for we're brought very low.

9 For thy name's glory help us, Lord, who hast our Saviour been;

Deliver us for thy name's fake O purge away our fin.

10 Why say the heathen, Where's their God? let him to them be known,

When those who shed thy servant's blood are in our sight o'erthrown.

at O let the pris'ners fighs afcend before thy fight on high:
Preserve those in thy mighty pow'r,

that are defign'd to die.

12 An i to our neighbours' bosom cause it sev'nfold rend'red be,

Ev'n the reproach wherewith they have, O Lord reproached thee.

13 So we thy folk, and pasture sheep, shall give thee thanks always:

And unto generations all we will shew forth thy praise.

PSALM LXXX.

To the chief Musician upon Shofbannim Eduth, A Pialus

This Pfalm relates to the distressed condition of the Hebrew church and nation, perhaps during the Syrian, Affyrian, or Chaldean invasions, 2 Kings xii. xiii. xv. xvii. xviii. xix. xxiv, xxv. Here are (1) Earnest supplications for God's special presence and favour, ver. 1-3. 7. 19. (2) Mournful complaints of the lasting appearances of God's anger; of the overflowings of their grief; of abuse and derision by their neighbours; and of the unhinging of their constitution, which God himself had fixed, when he brought them out of Egypt, ver. 4-13. (3) Further supplications, that God would consider and pity his vine yard, their church and nation; assist their king, his vine dresser; and convert them to, and quicken them in his service, ver. 14-19 .- While I fing let me be affected with the distresses of God's church. Let me pant for the fullest manifestations of his glory, and the blessings of his presence. Let me insist, that his spirit may glorify Jesus Christ the great man of his right hand, in taking what is his, and shewing it unto me.

EAR, Ifra'ls sheeherd, like a flock thou that dost Joseph guide; Shine forth, O thou that dost between the cherubims abide.

2 In Ephraim's and Benjamin's, and in Manasseh's sight,

O come for our falvation, flir up thy strength and might.

3 Turn us again, O Lord our God, and upon us vouchsafe

To make thy countenance to shine and so we shall be safe.

4 O Lord of hosts, Almighty God, how long shall kindled be

Thy wrath against the prayer made by thine own folk to thee?

5 Thou tears of forrow giv'st to them, instead of bread to eat:

Yea, tears instead of drink thou giv'st to them in measure great.

Thou makest us a strife unto

our neighbour's round about:

Our enemies among themselves at us do laugh and flout.

7 Turn us again O God of hosts, and upon us vouchfafe To make thy countenance to shine, and so we shall be safe.

8 A vine from Egypt brought thou haft, by thine out-firetched hand:

And thou the heathen out didst cast, and plant it in their land,

9 Before it thou a room didft make, where it might grow and fland; Thou caufedft it deep root to take,

and it did fill the land.

10 The mountains vail'd were with its shade, as with a covering;

Like goodly cedars were the boughs which out from it did fpring.

11 Upon the one hand to the sea her boughs she did out send;

On th' other fide unto the flood her branches did extend.

12 Why hast thou then thus broken down, and ta'en her hedge away,

So that all passengers do pluck, and make of her a prey?

13 The boar who from the forest comes, doth waste it at his pleasure;

The wild beaft of the field also devours it out of measure.

O God of hosts we thee beseech, return thou unto thine:

Look down from heav'n in love behold and visit this thy vine; 15 This vineyard which thine own right hand hath planted us among.

And that same branch, which for thyself thou hast made to be strong.

16 Burnt up it is with flaming fire, it also is cut down:

They utterly are perished when as thy face doth frown.

17 O let thy hand be still upon the man of thy right-hand, The Son of man, whom for thyself

thou madest strong to stand.

18 So henceforth we will not go back, nor turn from thee at all:

O do thou quicken us and we upon thy name will call.

and so we shall be safe.

19 Turn us again, Lord God of hosts, and upon us vouchsafe To make thy countenance to shine,

PSALM LXXXI.

To the chief musician upon Gittith, A Psalm of Asaph.

This Psalm was probably composed for the feast of Trumpets, on the first day of the 7th month, Lev. xxiii.

24. Here are (1) Solemn exhortations to praise God, for what he is to his people; and for what he hath done for them, ver. 1—7. (2) Instructions concerning God's new covenant grant of himself, and his benefits to men; and their ungrateful refusal thereof; and the misery they incur, and bappiness they lose thereby, ver. 8—16.

While I sing, let my soul consider, what God is to, hath done for, and given to Men—to Men and let all my inward powers stedsfastly believe his declarations, and eagerly embrace his offers. Let my heart be silled with grief, that ever I resused to hear my own gracious God speaking from heaven and offering to me, all the unjearchable riches of Christ.

SING loud to God our strength: with joy to Jacob's God do sing.

2 Take up a pfalm the pleafant harp, timbrel and pfalt'ry bring.

3 Blow trumpets at new moon what day our feast appointed is.

4 For charge to lfra'l and a law of Jacob's God was this.

5 To Joseph this a testimony he made when Egypt land

He travell'd through, where speech I heard I did not understand.

6 His shoulder I from burdens took

his hands from pots did free.
7 Thou didft in trouble on me call, and I deliv'red thee:

In fecret place of thundering
I did thee answer make;
And at the streams of Meribah
of thee a proof did take.

8 O thou my people give an ear, I'll testify to thee:

To thee O Isra'l, if thou wilt but hearken unto me.

g In midst of thee there shall not be any strange god at all:

Nor unto any god unknown thou bowing down shale fall.

10 I am the Lord thy God, which did from Egypt land thee guide:

I'll fill thy mouth abundantly, do thou it open wide.

11 But yet my people to my voice would not attentive be;

And ev'n my chosen Ifrael he would have none of me.

I them delivered:

And then in counfels of their own they vainly wandered.

O that my people had me heard, Israel my ways had chose!

14 I had their enemies foon subdu'd my hand turn'd on their foes.

15 The haters of the Lord to him fubmission should have feign'd:

But as for them, their time should have for evermore remain'd.

16 He should have also fed them with the finest of the wheat:

Of honey from the rock, thy fill I should have made thee eat.

PSALM LXXXII.

A Pfalm of Afaph.

This Pfalm was probably penned for the direction and warning of the Jewish courts of judicature. It represents (1) The dignity of Magistrates, and their dependence on God as their sovereign Governor and Judge, ver. 1, 6. (2) Their duty, ver. 3, 4. (3) Their too frequent degeneracy and mischievousness, and the just punishment thereof, ver. 2, 5.7. (4) The saints request for the establishment of God's kingdom in the world, ver. 8. While I sing let me stand in awe of JEHOVAH's authority and presence. Let me remember I must be answerable to him for all my conduct. Let me be affected with my meanness and corruption, Let me revere Magistrates as the deputies of God on earth. And in every station in which God placeth me let my care be, in all things to live bonessly, and to cry mightily that the kingdoms of this world may quickly be made the kingdoms of my Lord and of his Christ.

IN gods' affembly God doth fland:
he judgeth god's among.
2 How long, accepting perfons vile,
will ye give judgment wrong?

3 Defend the poor and fatherless: to poor oppress'd do right.

4 The poor and needy ones fet free : rid them from ill men's might.

5 They know not, nor will understand; in darkness they walk on,

All the foundations of the earth out of their course are gone,

6 I faid that you are gods and are fons of the highest all:

7 But ye shall die like men, and as one of the princes fall.

8 O God do thou raife up thyfelf, the earth to judgment call: For thou, as thine inheritance, shalt take the nations all.

PSALM LXXXIII.

A Song or Pfalm of Afaph.

This Pfalm relates to some combination of the heathens around, against the Hebrews, either in the days of David, 2 Sam, viii, or x. or of Jehoshaphat, 2 Chron. xx. And contains (1) A solemn remonstrance to God concerning their malicious designs against his church and honour, ver. 1—8. (2) Fervent supplications to God that he would defeat these attempts; protect and preserve his church; humble his enemies, and glorify himself in the eworld, ver. 9—18—— While I sing let me be affected with the inward combinations of my own lusts with Satan and the world, and with the joint endeavours of open enemies and naughty professors against the church and interests of Christ; and commit the cause to God, whe judgeth righteously.

KEEP not, O God, we thee intreat,
O keep not filence now:
Do thou not hold thy peace, O God,
and still no more be thou.

2 For lo, thine enemies a noise, tumultuously have made: And they that haters are of thee,

And they that haters are of thee, have lifted up the head.

3 Against thy chosen people they do crasty counsel take,

And they against thy hidden ones do consultation make.

4 Come let us cut them off, faid they from being a nation;

That of the name of Israel may no more be mention.

5 For with joint heart they plot, in league against thee they combine.

6 The tents of Edom, Ishma'lites, Moabs' and Hagars' line.

7 Gebal, and Ammon, Amalek, Philistines, those of Tyre;

8 And Affur join'd with them; to help Lot's children they conspire.

9 Do to them as to Midian, Jabin at Kison strand;

10 And Sis'ra, which at Endor fell, as dung to fat the land.

Like Oreb, and like Zeeb make their noble men to fall:

Like Zeba and Zalmunna-like, make thou their princes all:

12 Who faid, For our possession let us God's houses take.

13 My God, them like a wheel, as chaff before the wind them make.

As fire confumes the wood, as flame doth mountains fet on fire:

15 Chase and affright them with the storm and tempest of thine ire.

16 Their faces fill with shame, O Lord, that they may seek thy name.

Let them confounded be, and vex'd, and perish in their shame:

18 That men may know, that thou to whom alone doth appertain

The name JEHOVAH, dost most high o'er all the earth remain.

PSALM LXXXIV.

To the chief Musician upon Gittith, A Psalm for the fons of Korah.

This Pfalm is much a-kin to Pfalm 27th, 42d, 43d, and 63d, and might be composed on the same occasion with the former, when David was banished from Jerusalem by Ahsalom his son, 2 Sam. xv. xvi. We have here (1) David's ardent affection towards the public ordinances of God, and sense of their happiness who enjoyed them, ver. 1—7. 10. (2) His heart-burning desire to the God of ordinances, ver. 8, 9. (3) His assured faith of Gods kindness; and persussion of the happiness of such as trust in him, ver. 11, 12.— ¶ So let my heart cry out for God, the living God. So let me covet earnestly intimate fellowship with him in his ordinances. So let me praise his name, and hold on in his way, till I arrive at the Zion above —So let God be my friend, my protector, my supplier, my store, and the everlasting rock of my rest.

HOW lovely is thy dwelling place,
O Lord of hosts, to me!
The tabernacles of thy grace;
how pleasant, Lord they be!
My thirsty soul longs veh'mently,
yea, faints thy courts to see:
My very heart and slesh cry out,
O living God, for thee.

3 Behold the fparrow findeth out, an house wherein to rest; The swallow also for herself hath purchased a nest, Ev'n thine own altars*, where the fafe her young ones forth may bring; O thou Almighty, Lord of hofts, who art my God and King.

4 Bless'd are they in thy house that dwell, they ever give thee praise.

5 Bless'd is the man whose ftrength thou art,

in whose heart are thy ways.

6 Who, passing thorough Baca's vale, therein do dig up wells; Also the rain that falleth down

the pools with water fills.

7 So they from firength unweary'd ga fill forward unto firength, Until in Sion they appear, before the Lord at length.

5 Lord God of hosts, my prayer hear: O Jacob's God, give ear.

9 See, God our shield, look on the face of thine anointed dear.

* To me, it is inconceivable, bow sparrows or swallows could fix their nefts in the altars of God, which were of brass or rough stones, and had a fire perpetually burning upon them, and multitudes of priests and Levites crouding around them. God did not allow of any trees to be planted near to them. I cannot believe God's tabernaele or temple was polluted with the nests and ordure of birds, in the manner of our ruinous churches. Nor, can I see this idea answerable to the context, or scope of the Pfalm: Might not the werse be rather translated, " As " the sparrow findeth the house, and the swallow the " nest for herself, where she hath put her young ones, my soul sindeth thine altars, O Lord of hosts, my King " and my God:"-i. e. with inexpressible ardor I long for, and desire them; and with ineffable pleasure I approach them, in order to intimate fellowship with my God. Compare ver. I, 2, 10. of this Psalm ...th Psams xlii. 1, 2 .- xliii. 3, 4.

10 For in thy courts one day excels a thousand: rather in My God's house will I keep a door,

than dwell in tents of fin.

11 For God the Lord's a fun and shield:
he'll grace and glory give:
And will with hold no good from them

that uprightly do live.

12 O thou that art the Lord of hosts, the man is truly blest, Who by assured considence on thee alone doth rest,

PSALM LXXXV.

To the chief Musician, A Psalm for the Sons of Korah.

This Pfulm relates to some remarkable deliverance of the Jewish nation; but whether that effected by the advancement of David, to the throne, or that from the Affyrian invasion, 2 Kings xix; or from the Chaldean captivity, Ezra i. is uncertain. It contains (1) Thankful acknowledgments of divine favours received, ver. 1—3. (2) Supplications that further favours and deliverances may be speedily bestowed, ver. 4—7. (3) Firm expectations of a gracious answer, in the coming mediation, and blessings of the Messiah, ver. 8,—13—While I sing, let my soul be affected with the mercies, which I, which Britain, which the Church of God, have enjoyed. Let me be thereby encouraged to plead for more. And, let me, without doubting, credit the promises, and expect supply from the sulness of Christ.

LORD, thou hast been favourable to thy beloved land:

Jacob's captivity thou hast recall'd with mighty hand.

Thou pardoned thy people hast all their iniquities;

Thou all their trespasses and sins hast cover'd from thine eyes.

3 Thou took'st off all thine ire, and turnd'st from thy wrath's furiousness.

4 Turn us, God of our health, and cause thy wrath 'gainst us to cease.

5 Shall thy displeasure thus endure, against us without end?

Wilt thou to generations all thine anger forth extend?

6 That in thee may thy people joy, wilt thou not us revive?

7 Shew us thy mercy; Lord, to us do thy falvation give.

8 I'll hear what God the Lord will speak: to his folk he'll speak peace,

And to his faints: but let them not return to foolishness.

9 To them that fear him, surely near is his salvation;

That glory in our land may have her habitation.

10 Truth met with mercy, right'ousness and peace kiss'd mutually:

11 Truth springs from earth, and right'ousness looks down from heaven high.

12 Yea, what is good the Lord shall give; our land shall yield increase.

13 Justice, to set us in his steps, shall go before his face.

PSALM LXXXVI.

A Prayer of David.

This Pfalm contains (1) David's fervent supplications, that God would hear his prayers, ver. 1, 6, 7. mercifully preserve and save him, ver. 2, 3, 16. afford him joy, strength, and honour, ver. 4, 11, 17. (2) His pleas, wherewith he enforceth his prayers, drawn from the goodness of God, ver. 5, 13, 15.; his own relation to, and trust in God, ver. 2, 4, 16. his former ex-

perience of God's kindness, ver. 17.; and from the malice of his enemies, ver. 14. (3) His ascription of praise to God, as matchless, in his nature and work; as the sole object of avorship; and as great and infinitely gracious, ver. 8, 9, 10, 12, 13. While I fing, let me remember, that the Pfalmist bath left me an example, that I should walk in his steps.

LORD, do thou bow down thine ear, and hear me graciously; Because I sore afflicted am,

and am in poverty.

2 Because I'm holy, let my foul by thee preferved be:

O thou my God, thy servant save that puts his trust in thee.

3 Sith unto thee I daily cry, be merciful to me.

4. Rejoice thy servant's soul; for, Lord, I lift my foul to thee.

5 For thou art gracious, O Lord, and ready to forgive;

And rich in mercy, all that call upon thee to relieve.

6 Hear, Lord, my pray'r: unto the voice of my request attend.

In troublous times I'll call on thee, for thou wilt answer fend.

3 Lord, there is none among the gods that may with thee compare;

And like the works, which thou hast done. not any work is there.

9 All nations whom thou mad'ft shall come, and worship rev'rently

Before thy face; and they, O Lord, thy name shall glorify.

10 Recause thou art exceeding great, and works by thee are done,

Which are to be admir'd; and thou art God thyself alone.

Teach me thy way, and in thy truth, O Lord, then walk will I;

Unite my heart, that I thy name may fear continually.

12 O Lord, my God, with all my heart to thee I will give praise;

And I the glory will ascribe unto thy name always.

13 Because thy mercy toward me in greatness doth excel; And thou deliver'd hast my foul out from the lowest hell.

14 Q God, the proud against me ri'e; and vi'lent men have met,

That for my foul have fought; and thee before them have not fet.

15 But thou art full of pity, Lord, a God most gracious, Long-suffering, and in thy truth and mercy plenteous.

16 O turn to me thy countenance, and mercy on me have:

Thy fervant strengthen, and the son of thine own hand-maid save.

17 Shew me a fign for good, that they which do me hate may see,
And be asham'd, because thou, Lord, didst help and comfort me.

PSALM LXXXVII.

A Pfalm or Song for the fons of Korah.

This Pfalm is an encomium upon Mount Zion, as typical of the Gospel-church, (1) For the sake of the Temple, Mount Zion is preferred to every other place in Canaan;

as more boncured by God, and more deligited in by him, ver. 1,—3. (2) In respect of better inhabitants, greater slability, and more important joys and blessings, the Church is preferred to all other nations, ver. 4—7.—9 While I sing let me observe the dignity of relation to Jehovah as my God. Let me praise him for founding his Church on Jesus the unmoveable Rock of ages, that the gates of hell cannot prevail against her. Let me redicate in the glorious promises made concerning her, and implicate the speedy, the remarkable sulfilment thereof.—And while I with joy draw water out of her ordinances, her wells of sulvation, let me live as an holy, a cheerful member of her society.

PON the hills of holiness
he his foundation fets.
God more than Jacob's dwellings all
delights in Zion's gates.
Things glorious are faid of thee,
thou city of the Lord.
Rahab and Babel, I to those
that know me, will record:

the land of Palestine,
And likewise Ethiopia;
this man was born therein.
And it of Zion shall be said,
This man and that man there
Was born; and he that is most High
himself shall 'stablish ker.

Behold ev'n Tyrus, and with it

6 When God the people writes, he'll count that this man born was there.
 7 There be that fing, and play; and all

my well fprings in thee are.

PSALM LXXXVIII.

A Plalm or Song for the fons of Korah, to the chief Musician upon Muhalath Leaneth, Maschil of Hemas the Exabite.

In this doleful Psalm, after a very short declaration of his faith, we have (1) Heman's bitter wailing over bis distressed, that his troubles over great; his body at the point of death; his foul filled with grief; his God hiding and angry; his mind distressed with terrors; and his friends unkind, ver. 3,—9.14,—18. (2) His bitter groams to, and expossulations with God, importing That he had long cried for mercy, that in death, nothing could be done for him, &c. ver. 1, 2. 9,—14.—

While I sing let me think how dreadful hell must be, when even fatherly chastisements are so severe; how dreadful the enormity of sin, which provokes God so grievously to affile his dearest favourites; and how necessary it is to retain our faith of our relation to God, amidst the worst of troubles.

ORD God, my Saviour, day and night before thee cry'd have I.

2 Before thee let my prayer come; give ear unto my cry.

3 For troubles great do fill my foul: my life draws nigh the grave.

I'm counted with those that go down to pit, and no strength have.

5 Ev'n free among the dead, like them that slain in grave do lie: Cut off from thy hand, whom no more

thou hast in memory.

6 Thou hast me laid in lowest pit, in deeps and darksome caves.

7 Thy wrath lies hard on me, thou hast me prest with all thy waves.

3 Thou hast put far from me my friends, thou mad'st them to abhor me;

And I am fo that up, that I find no evalion for me.

 By reason of affliction mine eye mourns dolefully:
 To thee, Lord, do I call, and stretch my hands continually. 10 Wilt thou shew wonders to the dead?

shall they rife, and thee bless?

II Shall in the grave thy love be told? in death thy faithfulness?

12 Shall thy great wonders in the dark, or shall thy right'ousness

Be known to any in the land of deep forgetfulness?

13 But, Lord, to thee I cry'd, my pray'r at morn prevent shall thee.

14 Why, Lord, dost thou cast off my soul?
and hidst thy face from me?

Distrest am 1, and from my youth I ready am to die;

Thy terrors I have born, and am distracted fearfully.

16 The dreadful fierceness of thy wrath quite over me doth go:

Thy terrors great have cut me off, they did pursue me so.

17 For round about me every day like waters they did roll:

And, gathering together, they have compassed my soul.

18 My friends thou hast put far from me, and him that did me love;

And those that mine acquaintance were to darkness didst remove.

PSALM LXXXIX,

Maschil of Ethan the Ezrabite.

This Pfalm was perhaps composed on the occasion of Absalom's rebellion, 2 Sam. xv. or of the revolt of the ten tribes, from their subjection to the samily of David, 1 Kings xii. or it relates to the Chaldean oppression and captivity, 2 Kings, xxiv. xxv. In the sirst and joyful part, we have (1) The soundation of all comfort, happiness, honour and stability, laid in the mercy of God and

his covenant with David, emblematic of that made with Jesus Christ for the redemption of mankind, ver. 1,-4. (2) A celebration of the God of the covenant, in his faithfulness, glory, greatness, mercy, and equity; and of his works, ver. 5-14. And of the glorious dignity, hap-piness and safety of the covenant people, ver. 15-18. (3) A bundle of covenant promises, securing proper qualifications, and affiftance and glory to the head of the Covenant; and indefeasible blessings to his covenant-feed, notwithstanding their manifold sins and chastisements, ver. 19,-37. In the 2d and mournful part, we have (1) Grievous lamentation over the dishonour, distress and danger of David's family, ver. 38,-45. (2) Expostulations with God, concerning the same, drawn from the continuance of trouble; the shortness of human life, and certainty of death; the withdrawment of former kindness promised in the covenant; and the insolent reproaches of enemies, ver. 46,-51. (3) A triumphant conclusion of praise to God, ver. 52. While I sing let me chiefly keep mine eyes on David's Lord. Let me with joy behold the covenant made with him, for our redemption. Let me adore my covenant-God, as in him, well pleased for his righteousness sake, and rendering him and his seed most blessed for evermore. And as Jesus's sufferings for me, purchased my eternal happiness, let never my own, or the church's troubles weaken my faith, or make me drop my songs of praise.

OD's mercies I will ever fing, and with my mouth I shall Thy faithfulness make to be known to generations all. 2 For mercy shall be built, faid I,

for ever to endure:
Thy faithfulness, ev'n in the heav'ns,
thou wilt establish fure.

3 I with my chosen one have made a cov'nant graciousty: And to my servant whom I lov'd, to David sworn have I; 4 That I thy feed establish shall for ever to remain: And will to generations all thy throne build and maintain.

5 The praises of thy wonders, Lord, the heavens shall express;

And in the congregation of faints thy faithfulness.

6 For who in heaven with the Lord may once himself compare? Who is like God among the sons of those that mighty are?

7 Great fear in meeting of the faints is due unto the Lord;

And he of all about him should with rev'rence be adored.

\$ O thou that art the Lord of hosts, what lord in mightiness

Is like to thee? who compast round art with thy faithfulness.

 Ev'n in the raging of the sea thou over it dost reign;
 And when the waves thereof do swell, thou stillest them again.

Rahab in pieces thou didst break, like one that slaughter'd is:

And with thy mighty arm thou hast dispers'd thine enemies.

11 The heav'ns are thine, thou for thine own the earth dost also take:

The world, and fulness of the same, thy pow'r did found and make.

12 The north and fouth from thee alone their first beginning had:

Both Tabor mount and Hermon hill fhall in thy name be glad.

Thou hait an arm that's full of pow'r, thy hand is great in might:

And thy right hand exceedingly exalted is in height.

Justice and judgment of thy throne are made the dwelling-place:

Mercy, accompany'd with truth, shall go before thy face.

of the joyful found that know:

In brightness of thy face, O Lord, they ever on shall go.

16 They in thy name shall all the day rejoice exceedingly:

And in thy righteousness shall they exalted be on high.

17 Because the glory of their strength doth only stand in thee:

And in thy favour shall our horn and pow'r exalted be.

18 For God is our defence, and he to us doth fafety bring:

The holy One of Israel is our Almighty King.

19 In vision to thy holy One, thou said'st, I help upon

A strong one laid; out of the folk
I rais'd a chosen one.

20 Ev'n David, I have found him out a fervant unto me;

And, with my holy oil, my king anointed him to be.

21 With whom my hand shall 'stablish'd be: mine arm shall make him strong.

22 On him the foe shall not exact, nor fon of mischief wrong.

23 I will beat down before his face all his malicious foes:

I will them greatly plague, who do with hatred him oppose.

24 My mercy and my faithfulness with him yet still shall be:

And in my name his horn and pow'r men shall exalted see.

25 His hand and pow'r shall reach afar, I'll set it in the sea;

And his right hand established shall in the rivers be.

26 Thou art my Father, he shall cry, thou art my God alone;

And he shall fay, Thou art the Rock of my salvation.

27 I'll make him my first-born, more high than kings of any land.

28 My love I'll ever keep for him, my cov'nant fast shall stand.

29 His feed I by my pow'r will make for ever to endure;

And, as the days of heav'n, his throne shall stable be and sure.

30 But if his children shall forsake my laws, and go astray,

And in my judgments shall not walk, but wander from my way;

31 If they my laws break, and do not keep my commandements:

32 I'll visit then their faults with rods, their sins with chastisements.

33 Yet I'll not take my love from him, nor false my promise make.

34 My cov'nant I'll not break, nor change what with my mouth I spake.

35 Once by my holiness I sware, to David I'll not lie.

36 His feed and throne shall as the sun before me list for ay.

37 It like the moon shall ever be establish'd stedfastly;

And like to that which in the heav'n doth witness faithfully.

38 But thou displeased, hast cast off, thou didst abhor and lothe,

With him that thine anointed is, thou hast been very wroth.

39 Thou hast thy servant's covenant made void, and quite cast by:

Thou hast profan'd his crown, while it cast on the ground doth lie.

40 Thou all his hedges hast broke down, his strong-holds down hast torn.

41 He to all passers by a spoil, to neighbours is a scorn.

42 Thou hast set up his foes right hand, mad'st all his en'mies glad:

43 Turn'd his fword's edge, and him to stand in battle hast not made.

44 His glory thou hast made to cease, his throne to ground down cast;

45 Short'ned his days of youth and him with shame thou cover'd hast.

46 How long, Lord, wilt thou hide thyself for ever in thine ire?

And shall thine indignation burn like unto a fire?

47 Remember, Lord, how short a time I shall on earth remain:

O wherefore is it fo, that thou hast made all men in vain?

48 What man is he that liveth here, and death shall never see?

Or from the power of the grave what man his foul shall free?

49 Thy former loving kindnesses,
O Lord, where be they now?
These which in truth and faithfulness
to David sworn hast thou.

50 Mind, Lord, thy fervant's fad reproach:
how I in bosom bear
The scornings of the people all
who frong and mighty are.

51 Wherewith thy raging enemies reproach'd, O Lord, think on, Wherewith they have reproach'd the sleps of thine anointed One.
52 All blessings to the Lord our God, let be ascribed then:

The warming to let it be

For evermore fo let it be. Amen, yea, and amen.

PSALM XC.

A prayer of Moses, the Man of Gob.

This Psalm was composed by Moses, the Man of Gos, some time after God had sentenced the Hebrews to wandering and death in the wilderness, Num. xiv. In it (1) Moses comforts himself and his people with the eternal and unchangeable duration of God himself, and their interest in him, ver 1, 2. (2) He humbles himself and his people with the consideration of human frailty, ver. 3,-6. (3) He submits himself and his people to the righteous sentence of God, passed upon them, ver 7,-11. (4) By prayer he commits himself and his people to their gracious and merciful God, and requests the sanctified use of their awful chastiscenents; the averting of divine wrath; the bestowal of true comforts and joys; the returns of his favour, and the progress of his work of mercy among their children, ver. 12,-17.- The Let me fing this as the tenant of an hour, who hath none affurance of his present life; - Sing it as resigned to my lot on earth, however afflicted; and as active in preparation for death; and committing myself and family to the God of truth as our Redeemer, our God, and our everlasting ALL.

ORD, thou hast been our dwelling-place in generations all.

2 Before thou ever hadft brought forth the mountains great or small: Ere ever thou hadit form'd the earth,

and all the world abroad.

Ev'n thou from everlasting art to everlasting God.

3 Thou dost unto destruction man that is mortal turn:

And unto them thou fay'ft, Aguin, ye fons of men, return.

4 Because a thousand years appear no more before thy fight,

Than yesterday, when it is past, or than a watch by night.

s As with an overflowing flood thou carry'ft them away :

They like a fleep are, like the grass that grows at morn are they.

6 At morn it flourishes and grows, cut down at ev'n doth fade.

7 For by thine anger we're confum'd, thy wrath makes us afraid.

3 Our fins thou and iniquities dost in thy presence place,

And fett'st our secret faults before the brightness of thy face.

9 For in thine anger all our days do país on to an end;

And, as a tale that hath been told, fo we our years do spend.

10 Threescore and ten years do sum up our days and years, we see:

Or if, by reason of more strength, in some fourscore they be:

Yet doth the strength of such old men but grief and labour prove;

For it is foon cut off, and we fly hence, and foon remove. Who knows the power of thy wrath? according to thy fear,

12 So is thy wrath. Lord teach thou us our end in mind to bear:

And so to count our days, that we our hearts may still apply

To learn thy wisdom and thy truth, that we may live thereby

13 Turn yet again to us, O Lord, how long thus shall it be?

Let it repent thee now, for those that servants are to thee.

14 O with thy tender mercies, Lord, us early fatisfy;

So we rejoice shall all our days, and still be glad in thee.

And were wherein we grief have had,

And years wherein we ill have feen, fo do thou make us glad.

16 O let thy work and pow'r appear thy fervants face before; And shew unto their children dear

thy glory evermore.

17 And let the beauty of the Lord our God be us upon; Our handy-works establish thou,

establish them each one.

PSALM XCI.

This Pfalm was perhaps penned on the occasion of the pestilence, institled for numbering the people, 2 Sam. xxiv. In it, while the Pfalmist, by faith, takes God for his own refuge and keeper, vet. 2,—9, he for the encouragement of others to do the same, represents, (1) The dignity, extent, and continuance, of their happiness and safety who have God for their residence, vet. 1,—4. (2) Their preservation from all malice and baleful instuence of the

powers of darkness, while multitudes are ruined thereby, ver. 3,—9. (3) Their enjoyment of angels for their guard; and their triumph over devils and other opposers, ver. 10,—12. (4) Their possession of special favour from, and delightful intimacy with God here, and hereafter, ver. 13,—16.——¶ In singing these, let mine eyes be fixed on Jesus, the Man of God's right hand, in whom all these promises were fulfilled to the highest; in whom all these promises were fulfilled to the highest in myself. And let all the begun experience I have had thereof, encourage me to rejoice in hope of the mure abandant mercies and glory of God.

of the most High reside,
Under the shade of him that is
th' Almighty shall abide.
2 I of the Lord my God will say,
he is my resuge still,
He is my fortress and my God,
and in him trust I will.

Affliredly he shall thee save,
 and give deliverance
 From subtil sowler's snare, and from the noisome petilence.
 His feathers shall thee hide; thy trust

under his wings shall be: His faithfulness shall be a shield and buckler unto thee.

5 Thou shalt not need to be afraid for terrors of the night,
Nor for the arrow that doth fly by day while it is light:
6 Nor for the pestilence that walks in darkness fecretly,
Nor for destruction, that doth waste

7 A thousand at thy side shall fall, on thy right-hand shall ly

at noon-day openly.

Ten thousand dead, yet unto thee it shall not once come nigh.

3 Only thou with thise eyes that look, and a beholder be:

And thou therein the just reward of wicked men shalt see.

9 Because the Lord, who constantly my retige is alone,

Ev'n the most high, is made by thee thy habitation.

10 No plague shall near thy dwelling come, no ill shall thee befall:

his angels charge he shall.

12 They in their hands shall bear thee up, still waiting thee upon;

Lest thou at any time should'st dash thy foot against a stone.

13 Upon the adder thou shalt tread, and on the lion strong:

Thy feet on dragon's trample shall, and on the lions young.

14 Because on me he set his love, I'll save and set him free:

Because my great name he hath known I will him set on high.

15 He'll call on me, I'll answer him, I will be with him still,

In trouble to deliver him, and honour him I will.

16 With length of days unto his mind, I will him fatisfy;

I also my falvation will cause his eyes to see.

PSALM XCII.

A Pfalm or Song for the Sabbath day. In this Pfalm or Song for the Sabbath-day, (1) Praise,

the business of the Sabbath, is earnestly recommended, ver. 1,-3. (2) God's works, which are the reason of the Sabbath and ground of praise, are celebrated, in their greatness, and unsearchableness, ver. 4,—6. (3) The ruin of sinners and the felicity of saints are beautifully contrasted. Sinners shall perish: But God the Portion and Life of saints shall endure for ever. Sinners, notwithstanding their temporary flourish, shall be cut off and destroyed. Saints shall be exalted and comforted. Sinners shall be confounded and ruined; but saints, through their union to and fellowship with Christ, shall prosper and flourish, to the manifestation of God's faithfulness and equity, ver. 7,-15. While I keep the Sabbath of the Lord my God, let these things deeply uffect my heart: And be it my care, by a steady conversation and manifest growth in grace, to verify these precious promises of the New Testament in Jesus' blood.

TO render thanks unto the Lord, it is a comely thing,
And to thy name, O thou most High,
due praise aloud to sing.

2 Thy loving-kindness to shew forth, when shines the morning light; And to declare thy faithfulness

with pleasure ev'ry night.

3 On a ten stringed instrument, upon the psaltery;

And on the harp with folemn found, and grave sweet melody.

4 For, thou, Lord, by thy mighty works hast made my heart right glad:

And I will triumph in the works which by thine hands were made.

5 How great, Lord, are thy works! each of thine a deep it is. [thought

6 A brutish man it knoweth not: fools understand not this.

7 When those that lewd and wicked are, spring quickly up like grass,

And workers of iniquity do flourish all apace;

It is that they forever may destroyed be and sain:

8 But thou, O Lord, art the most High, for ever to remain.

9 For lo, thine enemies, O Lord, thine en'mies perish shall:

The workers of iniquity shall be dispersed all.

10 But thou shalt, like unto the horn of th' unicorn, exalt My horn on high: thou with fresh oil anoint me also shalt.

Mine eye shall also my desire see on mine enemies:

Mine ears shall of the wicked hear that do against me rise.

12 But like the palm-tree flourishing fhall be the righteous one;
He shall like to the cedar grow

that is in Lebanon.

13 Those that within the house of God are planted by his grace.

They shall grow up and flourish all in our God's holy p'ace.

14 And in old age, when others fade, they fruit still forth shall bring: They shall be sat, and full of sap,

and ay be flourishing:

To shew that upright is the Lord:
he is a rock to me,

And he from all unrighteousness is altogether free.

PSALM XCIII.

This Pfalm is a triumphant celebration of the governenent of JEHOVAH, and of Jesus our Redeemer in (1) The swfulness, strength, stability, and duration thereof, ver. 1, 2. (2) In his triumphant victories over all opposition, ver. 3, 4. (3) In the faithfulness and certainty of his words, and the holiness of his court, ver 5 .- 9 While I fing, let my foul rejoice in the highness of my God, and in the glories of my Redeemer.

THE Lord doth reign and cloth'd is he with majefly most bright: His works do shew him cloth'd to be. and girt about with might. The world is also stablished, that it cannot depart. 2 Thy throne is fix'd of old, and those

from everlasting art.

3 The floods, O Lord, have lifted up, they lifted up their voice; The floods have lifted up their waves, and made a mighty noise.

4 But yet the Lord, that is on high, is more of might by far, Than noise of many waters is,

or great fea-billows are.

5 Thy testimonies ev'ry one in faithfulness excel; And holiness for ever, Lord, thine house becometh well.

PSALM XCIV.

This is a Pfalm for the afflicted people of God, in which (1) God's just vengeance is implored, upon their baughty, active, cruel and atheistical oppressors, whose folly is exposed from the consideration of God's works of creation, providence and grace, ver. 1,-11. (2) His pracious comforts are presented to the persecuted saints, that he will bless them in, and by their afflictions; and give them rest after them, while their enemies are ruined, that God will not cast them off, when cast down, but will, in his due time, reduce things to their right courses

LORD God, unto whom alone
all vengeance doth belong;
O mighty God, who vengeance own'th
thine forth, avenging wrong.
Lift up thyfelf, thou of the earth
the fovereign Judge that art;
And unto those that are so proud

a due reward impart.

3 How long, O mighty God, shall they who lewd and wicked be, How long shall they who wicked are,

thus triumph haughtily?

4 How long shall things most hard by them,
be uttered and told;

And all that work iniquity
to boast themselves be bold?

Thy folk they brake in pieces, Lord, thine heritage oppress:

6 The widow they, and stranger slay, and kill the fatherless.

7 Yet fay they, God shall it not see, nor God of Jacob know.

8 Ye brutish people, understand; fools, when wife will ye grow?

on the Lord did plant the ear of man, and hear then shall not he? He only form'd the eye, and then

shall he not clearly see?

He that the nations doth correct,

fhall he not chastise you?

He knowledge unto man doth teach, and shall himself not know?

11 Man's thoughts to be but vanity, the Lord doth well discern,

12 Blest is the man thou chast'nest, Lord, and mak'st thy law to learn,

13 That thou may'ft give him rest from days of sad adversity,

Until the pit be digg'd for those that work iniquity.

14 For fure the Lord will not cast off those that his people be, Neither his own inheritance

quit and for sake will he.

15 But judgment unto right'ousness

fhall yet return again;
And all shall follow after it,
that are right hearted-men.

16 Who will rife up for me, against those that do wickedly ?

Who will stand up for me, 'gainst those that work iniquity?

17 Unless the Lord had been my help, when I was fore oppress,

Almost my soul had in the house of silence been at rest.

(my foot doth flip away,)

Thy mercy held me up, O Lord, thy goodness did me stay.

19 Amidst the multitude of thoughts, which in my heart do fight,

My foul, left it be overcharg'd, thy comforts do delight.

20 Shall of iniquity the throne have fellowship with thee,

Which mischief, cunningly contriv'd, doth by a law decree?

21 Against the right'ous souls they join, they guiltless blood condemn.

22 But of my refuge God's the rock, and my defence from them.

23 On them their own iniquity
the Lord shall bring and lay,
And cut them off in their own sin,
our Lord God shall them slay.

PSALM XCV.

This Pfalm contains (1) Solemn calls to celebrate the praises of Jesus and his Father, on account of what he had done; and what he is to us and we to him, ver. 1—7. (2) Alarming warnings to hear his voice, and not to harden our hearts, as the Israelites in the desert, who on that account were debarred from the promised land, ver. 7,—11——¶ While I sing, let me behold the glories of my Redeemer, and believe my new covenant relation to him; and while it is yet called to-day, let me beware of being hardened through the deceitfulness of since there is a promise less me of entering into his rest, let me take heed, less I should seem to come short of it, by unbelief.

COME let us fing to the Lord, come, let us ev'ry one,
A joyful noise make to the Rock of our falvation.

2 Let us before his presence come, with praise and thankful voice: Let us sing psalms to him with grace, and make a joyful noise.

3 For God a great God, and great King above all gods he is.

4 Depths of the earth are in his hand, the strength of hills is his.

5 To him the spacious sea belongs, for he the same did make:
The dry land also from his hands form at first did take.

6 O come, and let us worship him, let us bow down withal,

And on our knees before the Lord our Maker let us fall

7 For he's our God. the people we of his own pasture are,

And of his hand the sheep; to day if ye his voice will hear.

3 Then, harden not your hearts, as in, the provocation,

As in the defert, on the day of the temptation;

9 When me your fathers tempt'd and prov'd, and did my working fee:

to Ev'n for the space of forty years this race hath grieved me:

I faid, This people errs in heart, my ways they do not know:

To whom I fware in wrath, that to my rest they should not go.

PSALM XCVI.

This Pfalm was part of the bymn fung at the translation of the ark from the house of Obed-edom, to the city of David, 1 Chron. xvi. 1. 23,—33.; but relates to the calling of the Gentiles to our Redeemer. Here are (1) Solemn calls to ascribe praises and glory to our high and great Immanuel, ver. 1,—9. (2) Loud proclamations of Jesus's establishment of his gospel church, and of his coming to judge the world, to the great joy of his friends, ver. 10,—13.—

While these high praises of God are in my mouth, let my heart behold the glory, believe the promises, and burn with desire after the enjoyment of Christ, and of God in him.

O SING a new fong to the Lord, fing all the earth to God:

2 To God fing, blefs his name, shew still ... his faving health abroad.

3 Among the heathen nations his glory do declare;

And unto all the people show his works that wondrous are.

4 For great's the Lord, and greatly he is to be magnify'd:

Yea, worthy to be fear'd is he above all gods beside.

5 For all the gods are idols dumb which blinded nations fear;

But our God is the Lord, by whom the heavens created were.

6 Great honour is before his face, and majesty divine:

Strength is within his holy place, and there doth beauty shine,

7 Do you ascribe unto the Lord, of people ev'ry tribe, Glory do ye unto the Lord.

Glory do ye unto the Lord, and mighty pow'r acribe.

8 Give ye the glory to the Lord that to his name is due:

Come ye into his courts, and bring an offering with you.

9 In beauty of his holiness O do the Lord adore:

Likewise let all the earth throughout tremble his face before.

the world shall stedfastly

Be fix'd from moving, he shall judge the people right'ously:

It Let heavens be glad before the Lord and let the earth rejoice:

Let feas, and all that is therein, cry out, and make a noise.

that springeth of the earth:

Then woods, and ev'ry tree shall sing with gladness and with mirth

Before the Lord; because he comes, to judge the earth comes he:

He'll judge the world with right'ousness,

the people faithfully.

PSALM XCVII.

This Pfilm is of the same strain with the preceding, and contains (1) Solemn calls to the Gentile nations, to rejoice at the equity and extent of Jesus's New Testament kingdom, and at the destruction of hardened Jews and Heathen idolaters, occasioned by the establishment thereof, ver. 1,—7. (2) Representations of the pure and holy joy of the saints, on account of Jesus's highness, and the glory of God manifested therein, and of the care taken for their safety and comfort, ver. 8,—12—— If Join the choir, () my soul. Sing praises to thy King; sing praises with understanding.

OD reigneth: let the earth be glad, and isles rejoice each one.

2 Dark clouds him compass; and in right with judgment dwells his throne.

3 Fire goes before him, and his foes, it burns up round about.

4 His lightnings lighten did the world, earth faw, and shook throughout.

5 Hills at the presence of the Lord, like wax, did melt away: Ev'n at the presence of the Lord

of all the earth, I say.

6 The heav'ns declare his right'ousness

all men his glory fee.
7 All who ferve graven images,
confounded let them be.

Who do of idols boast themselves, let shame upon them fall: Ye that are called gods, see that

ye do him worship all.

8 Sion did hear and joyful was, glad Judah's daughters were, They much rejoic'd, O Lord because thy judgments did appear.

9 For thou O Lord, art high above all things on earth that are: Above all other gods thou art

exalted very far.

13 Hate ill, all ye that love the Lord:
his faints' fouls keepeth he,
And from the hands of wicked men
he fets them fafe and free.

11 For all these that be righteous fown is a joyful light, And gladness sown is for all those that are in heart upright.

12 Ye rightecus in the Lord rejoice; express your thankfulness, When ye into your memory

do call his holiness.

PSALM XCVIII.

This Pfalm insists on the same subject, as the two preeading, and contains (1) Demands of praise to the Redeemer, for the wonders he hath wrought; the wisteries
he hath won; the discoveries he hath made, and the promises he fulfils, ver. 1,—3. (2) Demands of universal
and high rejoicing at the crestion and establishment of his
Gospel church; and at his coming in the clouds to judge
the world, ver. 4,—9—¶ While my lips utter these
losty notes; let my soul, according to this time also, say,
What hath the Lord wrought? What is Jesus? what is
JEHOVAH to my heart? What bath he done for mankind
and what for my ful? What of Jesus? What of JEHOVAN, have mine eyes seen, and my heart tasted? And

while I affiredly believe his return to judgment, let me with arder look for that bleffed hope, and glorious appearing of the great God my Saviour. Let my foul with rapture, spring forth to meet his burning chariot wheels, and long to see creation all on slames.

SING a new fong to the Lord,
for wonders he hath done:
His right hand and his holy arm,
him victory hath won,

The Lord God his falvation
hath caused to be known:
His justice in the heathen's fight

he openly hath shewn.

3 He mindful of his grace and truth to If'ral's house hath been: And the salvation of our God

all ends of the earth have feen.

4 Let all the earth unto the Lord fend forth a joyful noise: Lift up your voice aloud to him, fing praises, and rejoice.

5 With harp, with harp, and voice of plalms unto JEHOVAH fing.

6 With trumpets, cornets. gladly found before the Lord the King.

7 Let seas, and all their fulness roar, the world, and dwellers there.

8 Let floods clap hands, and let the hills together joy declare.

9 Before the Lord; because he comes, to judge the earth comes he; He'll judge the world with righteousness, his folk with equity.

PSALM XCIX.

This Pfalm is of the same general nature with the three preceding, and calls men to revere, and worship,

and praise the Messiah, and his Father, (1) For the glory, greatness, mercy, and equity of his government, ver. 1,-5. (2) For the instances of his kindness to Israil, in remarkably regarding and benouring their noted Deliverers and Reformers, ver. 6,-9 - While I fing this, let my foul stand in awe of JEHOVAH's greatness and excellency. Let me call on God in every time of need that he may answer and save me. Let me hope that he will forgive and subdue, but never that he will indulge my transcressions. For the Lord my God is holy.

"H' eternal Lord doth reign as King, let all the people quake: He fits between the cherubims,

let th' earth be mov'd and shake. 2 The Lord in Zion great and high,

above all people is.

3 Thy great and dreadful name (for it is holy) let them bless.

4 The King's strength also judgment loves; thou settlest equity,

lust judgment thou dost execute in Jacob righteoufly.

The Lord our God exalt on high, and rev'rently do ye

Before his footstool worship him: the holy One is he.

6 Moses and Aaron mongst his priests, Samuel with them that call Upon his name: thefe call'd on God, and he them answered all.

7 Within the pillar of the cloud he unto them did speak:

The testimonies he them taught, and laws they did not break.

3 Thou answer'dst them, O Lord our God; thou wast a God that gave Pardon to them, though on their deeds thou wouldest vengeance have.

 Do ye exalt the Lord our God, and at his holy hill
 Do ye him worship: for the Lord our God is holy still.

PSALM C.

A Plalm of Praise.

This Pfalm (1) Contains a folemn call to the Gentiles to praise God and rejoice in him, ver. 1,—4. (2) Furnisheth us with matter of praise, viz that he is God, and stands nearly related to us, and that his mercy and truth are everlasting, ver. 3,—5.—¶ Knowing the Lord to be my God, let me approach his ordinances, and enter his heavenly palaces, with an heart ravished with his excellencies and kindness, and a mouth filled with his praise.

A LL people that on earth do dwell,
Sing to the Lord with chearful voice,
Him serve with mirth, his praise forth tell,
Come ye before him and rejoice.

3 Know, that the Lord is God indeed, Without our aid he did us make: We are his flock, he doth us feed, And for his sheep he doth us take.

4 O enter then his gates with praise, Approach with joy his courts unto: Praise, laud, and bless his name always, For it is seemly so to do.

For why? the Lord our God is good, His mercy is for ever fure: His truth at all times firmly flood, And shall from age to age endure.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME.

ALL ye lands unto the Lord make ye a joyful noise. 2 Serve God with gladness; him before come with a singing voice. 3 Know ye the Lord, that he is God, not we, but he us made; We are his people, and the sheep within his passure fed.

Later his gates and courts with praise,
to thank him go ye thither:
To him express your thankfulness,
and bless his name together.
Because the Lord our God is good,
his mercy faileth never:
And to all generations

his truth endureth ever.

PSALM CI. A Pfalm of David.

Lord, I will fing to thee
With wissom in a perfect way,
shall my behaviour be:
O when in kindness unto me,
wilt thou be pleased to come f
I with a perfect heart will walk
within my house at home.

3 I will endure no wicked thing before mine eyes to be:

I hate their work that turn aside, it shall not cleave to me.

4 A stubborn and a froward heart depart quite from me shall:

A person giv'n to wickedness
I will not know at all,

5 I'll cut him off that flandereth his neighbour privily:

The haughty heart I will not bear,

nor him that looketh high.

6 Upon the faithful of the land

mine eyes shall be, that they
May dwell with me: he shall me ferve
that walks in perfect way.

7 Who of deceit a worker is, in my house shall not dwell:

And in my presence shall he not remain, that lies doth tell.

8 Yea, all the wicked of the land early destroy will I:

All from God's city to cut off that work iniquity,

PSALM CII.

A Prayer of the afflicted, when he is overwhelmed, and poureth out his complaint before the Lord,

This Pfalm relates to some grievous distress.—Wherein are observable (1) Bitter complaints of divine hidings and wrath; of fore bodily troubles; of inward griefs and perplexities; of calumnious reproaches; or sudden changes of condition, and of apparent nearness to death, ver. 1,—11. (2) Seasonable comforts against these grievances, setched in from the eternity and unchangeableness of God, ver 12. 24 27; from the deliverances, spread, and establishment he will grant to his church, in answer to the prayers, and for the comfort of his afflicted people, ver. 13—28—— While I sing, think my soul if I am exercised by my troubles; if these of the inner man

bear heaviest on my heart, and if I am a cordial partaker, with Zion in her joys and griefs.

LORD, unto my pray'r give ear,
my cry let come to thee;
2 And in the day of my diffres,
hide not thy face from me.
Give car to me: what time I call,
to answer me make haste.
3 For as an hearth my bones are burnt;

my days like smoke do waste.

4 My heart within me smitten is,

and it is withered
Like very grass: so that I do
forget to eat my bread.

By reason of my groaning voice, my bones cleave to my skin.

6 Like pelican in wilderness forsaken I have been.

7 I like an owl in defert am, that nightly there doth moan. I watch, and like a fparrow am on the house top alone,

8 My bitter en'mies all the day reproaches cast on me:

And being mad at me, with rage against me sworn they be.

9 For why, I ashes eaten have, like bread in sorrows deep: My drink I also mingled have

with tears that I did weep.

Thy wrath and indignation did cause this grief and pain:

For thou hast lift me up on high, and cast me down again.

In My days are like unto a shade, which doth declining pass: And I am dry'd and withered, ev'n like unto the grass. 22 But thou, Lord, everlassing art, and thy remembrance shall Continually endure, and be to generations all.

13 Thou shalt arise, and mercy have upon thy Zion yet:

The time to favour her is come, the time that thou hast fet.

14 For in her subbish and her stones, thy servants pleasure take;

Yea, they the very dust thereof do favour for her sake.

15 So shall the heathen people fear the Lord's most holy name;
And all the kings on earth shall dread.
thy glory and thy fame.

16 When Zion by the mighty Lord built up again shall be,

In glory then and majesty, to men appear shall he.

17 The prayer of the destitute
he surely will regard,
Their prayer will he not despise,

by him it shall be heard.

18 For generations yet to come
this shall be on record:

So shall the people that shall be created praise the Lord.

19 He from his fanctuary's height hath downward cast his eye: And from his glorious throne in heav'

And from his glorious throne in heav'a the Lord the earth did fpy:

That of the mournful prisoner the groanings he might hear, To set them free, that unto death by men appointed are:

That they in Sion may dec

That they in Sion may declare the Lord's most holy name, And publish in Jerusalem
the praises of the same.

22 When as the people gather shall
in troops with one accord,
When kingdoms shall assembled be

to serve the highest Lord

23 My wonted strength and force he hath abated in the way;

And he my days hath shortened:

24 Thus therefore did 1 fay, My God, in mid-time of my days take thou me not away:

From age to age eternally thy years endure and stay.

25 The firm foundation of the earth of old time thou hast laid:
The heavens also are the work

which thine own hands have made.

26 Thou shalt for ever more endure: but they shall perish all; Yea, ev'ry one of them wax old,

Yea, ev'ry one of them wax old, like to a garment, shall;

Thou as a vesture shalt them change, and they shall changed be; 27 But thou the same art, and thy years

are to eternity.

28 The children of thy fervants shall continually endure,

And in thy fight, O Lord their feed shall be established fure.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME

ORD, hear my pray'r, and let my cry
Have speedy access unto thee.

2 In day of my calamity, O hide not thou thy face from me: Hear when I call to thee, that day An answer speedily return.

- 3 My days like smoke consume away, And, as an hearth, my bones do bura.
- 4 My heart is wounded very fore, And withered like grass, doth fade: I am forgetful grown therefore To take and eat my daily bread.

By reason of my smart within,
And voice of my most grievious groans,
My slesh consumed is; my skin
All parch'd, doth cleave unto my bones.

6 The pelican of wilderness, The owl in desart I do match:

7 And sparrow-like companionless, Upon the house's top I watch.

- I all day long am made a scorn, Reproach'd by my malicious soes: The mad men are against me sworn, The men against me that arose.
- For I have ashes eaten up, To me as if they had been bread; And with my drink, I in my cup, Of bitter tears a mixture made.
- 10 Because thy wrath was not appeas'd, And dreadful indignation: Therefore it was that thou me rais'd, And thou again didst cast me down.
- Which doth declining swiftly pass:
 And I am withered away,
 Much like unto the fading grass.

12 But thou, O Lord, shalt still endure, From change and all mutation free; And to all generations sure Shall thy remembrance ever be.

Thou shalt arise, and mercy yet
Thou to mount Z on shalt extend:
Her time for savour which was set,
Behold, is now come to an end.

14 Thy faints take pleasure in her stones; Her very dust to them is dear.

15 All heathen lands and kingly thrones, On earth, thy glorious name shall fear.

16 God in his glory shall appear, When Zion he builds and repairs.

17 He shall regard, and lend his ear Unto the needy's humble prayers. Th' asslicted's pray'r he will not scorn.

18 All times this shall be on record; And generations yet unborn Shall praise and magnify the Lord.

19 He from his holy place look'd down; The earth he view'd from heav'n on high.

20 To hear the pris'ners mourning groan, And free them that are doom'd to die:

21 That Zion and Jerus'lem too, His name and praise may well record:

22 When people, and the kingdoms do Assemble all to praise the Lord.

23 My strength he weak'ned in the way: My days of life he shortened.

24 My God, O take me not away In mid time of my days, I faid: Thy years throughout all ages last.

25 Of old thou hast established

The earth's foundation firm and fast:

Thy mighty hands the heav'ns have made.

26 They perish shall, as garments do; But thou shalt evermore endure: As vestures thou shalt change them so; And they shall all be changed sure.

27 But from all changes thou art free; Thy endless years do last for ay.

28 Thy fervants and their feed who be, Establish'd shall before thee stay.

A Pfalm of David.

Here (1) The Psalmist earnestly stirs up himself to praise God for savours to himself in particular; for pardon of sins, healing of diseases, redemption from death, ver. 1,—5.; and for his mercies to his people, in revealing his mind to them; pardoning their sins; sympathizing with their weakness; pitying their afflictions; and perpetuating his new covenant mercy towards them and their seed, ver. 6,—18. (2) Conscious of his own insufficiency, he requests the affistance of angels, and of all the works of God to praise him, who is their Sovereign, ver. 19,—22—¶ Thus, my soul, let all my inward powers be stirred up to praise and thank my Redeemer, for all that he bath done for me,—and for his Church on earth.

Thou my foul, bless God the Lord;
and all that in me is,
Be stirred up his holy Name
to magnify and bless.

2 Bless, O my foul, the Lord thy God,
and not forgetful be
Of all his gracious benefits,
he hath bestow'd on thee.

3 All thine iniquities who doth most graciously forgive: Who thy diseases all and pains doth heal, and thee relieve.

4 Who doth redeem thy life, that thou to death may'll not go down:
Who thee with loving kindness doth and tender mercies crown.

5 Who, with abundance of good things, doth fatisfy thy mouth:

So that ev'n as the eagle's age, renewed is thy youth.

6 God righteous judgment executes for all oppressed ones.

7 His way to Moses, he his acts made known to Isra'ls sons, 8 The Lord our God is merciful, and he is gracious;

Long-fuffering, and flow to wrath, in mercy plenteous.

9 He will not chide continually, nor keep his anger still.

nor did requite our ill.

11 For as the heaven in its height the earth furmounteth far:

So great to those that do him fear his tender mercies are.

12 As far as east is distant from the west; so far hath he From us removed, in his love,

all our iniquity.

13 Such pity as a father hath unto his children dear;

Like pity shews the Lord to such as worship him in sear.

14. For he remembers we are dust, and he our frame well knows.

15 Frail man, his days are like the grass as flow'r in field he grows.

16 For over it the wind doth pass, and it away is gone;

And of the place, where once it was, it shall no more be known.

But unto them that do him fear God's mercy never ends;

And to their children's children still his right'ousness extends.

18 To fuch as keep his covenant, and mindful are alway

Of his most just commandements, that they may them obev.

in heavens firm to Rand:

And ev'ry thing that being hath, his kingdom doth command.

20 O ye his angels, that excel in strength, bless ye the Lord; Ye who obey what he commands,

and hearken to his word.

21 O bless and magnify the Lord, ye glorious hosts of his; Ye minuters, that do sulfil

Ye minuters, that do fulfil whate'er his pleasure is.

22 O bless the Lord all ve his works, wherewith the world is stor'd In his dominions every where: my soul bless thou the Lord.

PSALM CIV.

This Pfalm was perhaps composed along with the preceding one; and contains (1) High celebrations of God, as the God of nature; particularly of his appearances in his heavenly palaces, wer. 1,-4.3-of his creation of the sea and dry land, ver. 5,-9.; -of the provision he makes for his creatures according to their respective needs, ver 10,-28; -and of his sovereign dominion and influence over them, ver. 29,-32. (2) Holy resolutions to meditate on, and praise the Lord, in the view of his de-Struction of the wicked, ver. 33,-35 - 1.0! how stretched heavens; how refulgent luminaries; how fertile fields; how towering woods; how roaring seas; bow ranging brutes; how labouring men; how flaming Seraphs, unite their their force to awaken my foul,-to tune my heart, to the high praises of her REDEEMER! Let me meet my God, my Christ, in every view. In every sound, let me bear his voice In every form let me discern how great is his goodness; and how great is his beauty! Nor let creation's lower plains detain my beart. Let new covenant relations to my unbounded ALL; Let redemption through his blood fix all my thoughts, enrapture all my inward powers; that I may forg Anthems, all on fire, to Him who loved me, and gave Himself for me,

LESS God my foul: O Lord my God, thou art exceeding great; With honour and with majesty thou clothed art in state. With light, as with a robe, thyself

2 With light, as with a robe, thyself thou coverest about;

And like unto a curtain thou the heavens stretchest out.

3 Who of his chambers doth the beams within the waters lay; Who doth the clouds his chariot make, on wings of wind make way.

Who flaming fire his ministers; his angel's sp'rits doth make.

5 Who earth's foundations did lay, that it should never shake.

6 Thou didft it cover with the deep, as with a garment spread: The waters stood above the hills,

when thou the word but said.
7. But at the voice of thy rebuke,
they fled, and would not say:

They at thy thunder's dreadful voice, did haste them fast away.

8 They by the mountains do afcend, and by the valley-ground Descend, unto that very place which thou for them didst found.

9 Thou hast a bound unto them set, that they may not pass over; That they do not return again the sace of earth to cover.

10 He to the vallies fends the fprings, which run among the hills:

They to all beafts of field give drink, wild affes drink their fills.

12 By them the fowls of heav'n shall have their habitation,

Which do among the branches fing with delectation.

13 He from his chambers watereth the hills when they are dry'd:

With fruit and increase of thy works the earth is satisfy'd.

14 For cattle he makes grass to grow, he makes the herb to spring

For th' use of man, that food to him he from the earth may bring.

15 And wine, that to the heart of man doth cheerfulness impart,

Oil that his face makes shine, and bread that strengtheneth his heart.

16 The trees of God are full of fap, the cedars that do stand

In Lebanon, which planted were by his almighty hand.

17 Birds of the air, upon their boughs do chuse their nests to make:

As for the stork, the fir tree she doth for her dwelling take.

18 The lofty mountains for wild goats a place of refuge be:

The conies also to the rocks do for their safety slee.

19 He sets the moon in heav'n thereby the seasons to discern:

From him the fun his certain time of going down doth learn.

20 Thou darkness mak'st, 'tis night; then beasts of forests creep abroad.

21 The lions young roar for their prey, and feek their meat from God.

22 The sun doth rise, and home they slock, down in their dens they lie,

23 Man goes to work, his labour he doth to the ev'ning ply.

24 How manifold, Lord, are thy works!
in wifdom wonderful
Thou ev'ry one of them hast made;
earth's of thy riches full.

25 So is this great and spacious sea, wherein things creeping are,

Which numb'red cannot be; and beafts both great and small are there.

26 There ships go; there thou mak'st to play that leviathan great.

27 These all wait on thee, that thou may's in due time give them meat.

28 That which thou givest unto them, they gather for their food;

Thine hand thou op'nest lib'rally, they filled are with good.

2,9 Thou hid'st thy face, they troubled are: their breath thou tak'st away;

Then do they die, and to their dust return again do they.

30 Thy quick'ning ip'rit thou fendeth forth, then they created be:

And then the earth's decayed face renewed is by thee.

31 The glory of the mighty Lord continue shall for ever:

The Lord IEHOVAH shall rejoice in all his works together.

32 Earth, as affrighted, trembleth all, if he on it but look:

And if the mountains he but touch, they presently do smoke.

33 I will fing to the Lord most high, fo long as I shall live:

And while I being have, I shall to my God praises give.

34 Of him my meditation shall sweet thoughts to me afford:

And as for me, I will rejoice
in God my only Lord.

From earth let finners be confum'd,
let ill men no more be:

O thou my foul, blefs thou the Lord:
praise to the Lord give ye.

PSALM CV.

This Pfalm was a part of the solemn hymn sung at the translation of the ark from the house of Obed edom to the city of David, 1 Chron xvi.; and contains (1) Solemn calls to meditate on, feek, magnify, and praise God, who is so great, so gracious, and so nearly connected with us, ver. 1,-7. (2) A narrative of the particular mercies of God to Ifrael for the space of 470 years, as grounds of praise: Particularly (1) His covenant with their patriarchs, ver. 8,-11. (2) His care of them, while strangers and sojourners, ver. 12,-15. (3) His advancement of Joseph, to be the shepherd and stone of Israel, ver. 16, 22. (4) His increasing of them in Egypt, and at last delivering them from it, in the way of inflicting manifold plagues on the Egyptians, ver. 23,-38. (5) His care of them in the wilderness, and settling them in Canaan, as a pecultar people to himself, ver 39,-45.- While I fing, let my foul, with affecting wonder, think, what God is to me; and what he hath done for me, and his Church, in prosecution of his covenant engagements with Jefus Christ.

to men his deeds make known.

2 Sing ye to him, fing pfalms: proclaim his wond'rous works each one.

3 See that ye in his holy name to glory do accord;

And let the heart of ev'ry one rejoice, that feeks the Lord,

4 The Lord almighty, and his strength, with stedfast hearts seek ye:

His blessed and his gracious face feek ye continually.

5 Think on the works that he hath done, which admiration breed;

His wonders and the judgments all which from his mouth proceed.

6 O ye that are of Abrah'm's race,
his fervant well approv'n;

And ye that Jacob's children are. whom he choos'd for his own.

7 Because he, and he only, is the mighty Lord our God,

And his most righteous judgments are in all the earth abroad.

8 His cov'nant he rememb'red hath, that it may ever stand:

To thousand generations the word he did command,

9 Which covenant he firmly made with faithful Abraham,

And unto Isaac by his oath, he did renew the same.

no And unto Jacob, for a law, he made it firm and fure, A covenant to Ifrael,

which ever should endure.

11 He said, I'll give Canaan's land

for heritage to you:

12 While they were strangers there, and few, in number, very few.

While yet they went from land to land without a fure abode;

And while, thro' fundry kingdoms they did wander far abroad.

14 Yet notwithstanding suffer'd he no man to do them wrong:

Yea, for their fakes, he did reprove kings, who were great and strong. Thus did he say, Touch ye not those that mine anointed be,

Nor do the prophets any harm that do pertain to me.

16 He call'd for fa nine on the land, he brake the staff of bread.

17 But yet he fent a man before, by whom they should be fed:

Ev'n Joseph, whom unnat'rally fell for a flave did they.

18 Whose feet with fetters they did hurt, and he in irons lay;

19. Until the time that his word came to give him liberty:

The word and purpose of the Lord did him in prison try.

20 Then fent the king, and did command that he enlarg'd should be:

He that the people's ruler was, did fend to fet him free.

21 A lord, to rule his family, he rais'd him, as most fit; To him of all that he posses'd

To him of all that he posses'd he did the charge commit:

22 That he might at his pleasure bind the princes of the land;

And he might teach his fenators
wisdom to understand.
22 The people then of Israel

23 The people then of Ifrael down into Egypt came:

And Jacob also sojourned within the land of Ham.

24 And he did greatly by his power increase his people there;

And stronger than their enemies they by his blessing were.

25 Their hearts he turned to envy his folk maliciously,

With those that his own servants were to deal in subtility.

26 His servant Moses he did send, Aaron his chosen one.

27 By these his signs and wonders great in Ham's land were made known.

28 Darkness he sent, and made it dark: his word they did obey.

29 He turn'd their waters into blood, and he their fish did slay.

30 The land in plenty brought forth froguin chambers of their kings.

31 His word all forts of flies and lice in all their borders brings.

32 He hail for rain, and fla ning fire into their land he fent:

33 And he their vines and fig-trees smote, trees of their coasts he rent.

34 He spake, and caterpillars came, locusts did much abound;

35 Which in their land all herbs consum'd, and all fruits of their ground.

36 He smote all sirst-born in their land, chief of their strength each one.

37 With gold and filver brought them forth, weak in their tribes were none.

38 Egypt was glad when forth they went, their fear on them did light.

39 He spread a cloud for covering, and fire to shine by night.

40 They alk'd and he brought quails: with bread of heav'n he filled them.

41 He op'ned rocks, floods gush'd and ram in defarts like a stream

42 For on his holy promise he, and servant Abrah'm, thought.

With joy his people, his elect with gladness forth he brought.

And unto them the pleafant lands he of the heathen gave:

That of the people's labour they inheritance might have.

45 That they his statutes might observe according to his word:
And that they might his laws obey.
Give praise unto the Lord.

PSALM CVI.

This Pfalm may be considered as a supplement to the preceding. That exhibited to our view the marvellous kindness of God to Israel. This exhibits the fearful rebellions of Israel against their gracious God. We have (1) a preface, ascribing praise to God, and exhibiting comfort to his faints; and requesting favours from God, ver. 1,-5. (2) An alarming confession or narrative of Israel's wickedness against their God, netwithstanding his marvellous kindness to them, -in provoking Him at the Redfea, ver. 6,-12; in lufting after fenfual gratifications, ver. 13,-15.; in mutinying against his vicegerents, ver. 16,-18.; in worshipping the golden-calf, ver. 19, -23.; in murmuring contempt of the promised land, wer. 24-27.; in joining with the Moabites and Midianites, in the worship of Baal-peor, ver. 28,-31.; in quarrelling with Moses at Kadeth, ver. 32, 33.; in incorporating themselves with the Canaanites, and imitating their idolatrous and cruel customs, ver. 34,-39. (3) An affecting view of God's great compassion to Israel, notwithstanding they had provoked him, to inslict fore and almost destructive punishments upon them, ver. 40,-46. (4) An affectionate improvement of his kindness, in imploring his powerful deliverance, and ascription of endless praises to his name, ver. 47, 48. While I fing, let my foul be deeply affected with the dreadful nature of sin, and with men's obstinacy, nay my own obstinacy therein. Let me, with amazement, behold the unbounded mercy of God to men; and that where sin hath abounded, grace doth much more abound.

IVE praise and thanks unto the Lord, for bountiful is he, His teader mercy doth endure unto eternity.

2 God's nighty works who can express? or she v forth all his praise?

3 Bleffed are they that judgment keep and juttly do always.

A Remember me, Lord, with that love, which thou to thine dost bear;

With thy falvation, O my God, to visit me draw near:

5 That I thy chosen's good may see, and in their joy rejoice:

And may with thine inheritance triumph with cheerful voice.

5 We with our fathers finned have, and of iniquity

Too long we have the workers been, we have done wickedly.

7 The wonders great, which thou, O Lord, didst work in Egypt land,

Our fathers, though they faw, yet them they did not understand;

And they thy mercies multitude kept not in memory; But at the sea, ev'n the Red sea,

provok'd him grievously.

8 Nevertheless, he saved them.

ev'n for his own name's fake: That fo he might to be well known his mighty power make.

When he the Red fea did rebuke, then dried up it was :

Through depths, as through the wilderness, he safely made them pass.

he did his people fave:

And from the en'my's cruel hand to them redemption gave.

The waters overwhelm'd their foes, not one was left alive.

12 Then they believ'd his word, and praise to him in songs did give.

But foon did they his mighty works forget unthankfully,

And on his counfel and his will did not wait patiently:

But much did lust in wilderness, and God in desert tempt.

15 He gave them what they fought but to their foul he leanness sent.

16 And against Moses, in the camp, their envy did appear;

At Aaron they, the faint of God, envious also were.

17 Therefore the earth did open wide, and Dathan did devour,

And all Abiram's company did cover in that hour.

18 Likewise among their company a fire was kindled then;

And so the hot consuming slame burnt up these wicked men.

19 Upon the hill of Horeb they an idol calf did frame;

A molten image they did make, and worshipped the same.

20 And thus their glory, and their God, most vainly changed they

Into the likeness of an ox that eateth grass or hay.

21 They did forget the mighty God, that had their Saviour been,

By whom such great things brought to pass they had in Egypt seen. 22 In Ham's land he did wondrous works, things terrible did he,

When he his mighty hand and arm firetch'd out at the Red sea.

23 Then faid he, He would them deftroy, had not, his wrath to flay,

His chosen Moses stood in breach, that them he should not slay.

24 Yea, they despis'd the pleasant land, believed not his word:

25 But in their tents they murmured, not heark'ning to the Lord.

26 Therefore in defert them to slay he lifted up his hand:

27 'Mong nations to o'erthrow their feed, and scatter in each land.

28 They unto Baal-peor did themselves associate;

The facrifices of the dead they did profanely eat.

29 Thus, by their lewd inventions, they did provoke his ire:

And then upon them suddenly the plague brake in as fire.

30 Then Phineas role and justice did, and so the plague did cease.

31 That to all ages counted was to him for right'ousness,

32 And at the waters, where they strove, they did him angry make,

In such fore, that it fared ill with Moses for their sake:

33 Because they there his spirit meek provoked bitterly.

So that he utter'd with his lips words unadvifedly.

34 Nor, as the Lord commanded them, did they the nations flay: 35 But with the heathen mingled were, and learn'd of them their way.

36 And they their idols ferv'd which did a fnare unto them turn.

37 Their fons and daughters they to de'ils in facrifice did burn.

38 In their own children's guiltless blood their hands they did imbrue,

Whom to Canaan's idols they for facrifices flew:

So was the land defil'd with blood.

They stain'd with their own way,

And with their own inventions a whoring they did fleay.

40 Against his people kindled was the wrath of God therefore,

Infomuch that he did his own inheritance abhor.

41 He gave them to the heathens hand; their foes did them command.

42 Their en'mies the n oppres'd, they were made subject to their hand.

43 He many times deliver'd them, but with their counsel so

They him provok'd, that for their fin they were brought very low.

44 Yet their affliction he beheld, when he did hear their cry:

45 And ne for them his covenant did call to memory.

After his mercies multitude, 46 He did repent: and made Them to be pitied of all those

who did them captive lead.

47 O Lord our God, us fave, and gather

the heathen from among,
That we thy holy name may praise
in a triumphant song,

X 2

48 Blest be JEHOVAH, Isra'l's God, to all eternity: Let all the people say, Amen. Praise to the Lord give ye.

PSALM CVII.

This Pfalm may be confidered as an appendix to the two foregoing Thoje represented the providence of God towards his chosen Ijraelites, who presigured his Gospeleburch. This (1) Represents the providences of God to the children of men in general, and calls them to praise him for his kindness and mercy therein: Particularly (1) In directing and gathering travellers, whom he had justly dispersed. ver. 1,-7 (2) In delivering prisoners, whom he had justly confined, ver 8,-14, (3) In healing the fick, whom he had justly plagued, ver. 15,-22. (4) In relieving mariners, whom he had justly bestormed, ver. 23,-30 (5) In changing the condition of territories, persons, and families, at his pleasure, to the comfort of his people, and the restraining of wickedness, wer. 31 -42. (2) It encourageth men to a careful objervation of God's providences, ver. 43 - TLet me fing this, with an heart deeply affected with the various providences of God towards myself and others, while we have walked by the away; been confined in prisons; or lain in beds of languishing; traversed the surface of the depths, or laboured in our respective employments. Let me be a careful observer of providences, and compare them with the oracles of God. with my behaviour, and my prayers, and with one another. So shall I understand the loving kindness of the Lord.

PRAISE God. for he is good: for still his mercies lasting be.

2 Let God's redeem'd say so, whom he from th' en'mies hand did free:

3 And gather'd them out of the lands, fr m north, south, east, and west.

4 They stray'd in defert pathless way, no city tound to rest.

For thirst and hunger in them faints

Their foul. When straits them press,

They cry unto the Lord, and he them frees from their distress.

7 Them also in a way to walk that right is he did guide,

That they might to a city go, wherein they might abide.

So that men to the Lord would give praife, for his goodness then,

And for his works of wonder done unto the fone of men!

9 For he the foul that longing is dotn fully fatisfy,

With goodness he the hungry soul doth fill abundantly

10 Such as shut up in darkness deep, and in death's shade abide

Whom strongly hath affliction bound, and irons fast have ty'd.

11 (Because against the words of God they wrought rebelliously,

And they the counsel did contemn of him that is most High.)

12 Their heart he did bring down with grief, they fell, no help could have.

13 In trouble then they cry'd to God, he them from fraits did fave.

14 He out of darkness did them bring, and fr m neath's shade them take:

Those ban's wherewith they had been bound afunder quite he brake.

15 O that men to the Lord would give praise, for his goodness then,

And for his works of wonder done unto the lons of men!

16 Bec use the mighty gates of brass in pieces he aid tear,

By him in funder also cut the bars of iron were.

17 Fools for their fin. and their offence, do fore affliction bear.

All kind of meat their foul abhors, they to death's gates draw near.

19 In grief they cry to God, he faves

them from their miseries.

He fends his word, them heals, and them from their destructions frees,

21 O that men to the Lord would give praise for his goodness then,

And for his works of wonder done unto the fons of men!

And let them facrifice to him off'rings of thankfulness;

And let them shew abroad his works in fongs of joyfulness.

23 Who go to sea in ships, and in great waters trading be,

24 Within the deep these men God's works and his great wonders fee.

25 For he commands, and forth in hafte, the formy temped flies,

Which makes the fea with rolling waves aloft to swell and rife.

26 They mount to heav'n, then to the depths they do go down again,

Their foul doth faint and melt away with trouble and with pain.

27 They reel and stagger like one drunk, at their wits end they be.

28 Then they to God in rouble cry, who hem from fraits Jotn free.

29 The storm is chang'd into a calm, at his command and will,

So that the waves which rag'd before, now quiet are and itill.

30 Then are they glad because at rest and quiet now they be; So to the haven he them brings, which they desir'd to see.

31 O that men to the Lord would give praise, for his goodness then,

And for his works of wonder done unto the sons of men!

32 Among the people gathered let them exalt his name;

Among affembled elders spread his most renowned same.

33 He to dry lands turns water-springs, and floods to wilderness:

34 For fins of those that dwell therein, fat land to barrenness.

35 The burn: and parched wilderness to water-pools he brings,

The ground, that was dry'd up before, he turns to water springs.

36 And there, for dwelling, he a place doth to the hunrgy give,

That they a city may prepare commodiously to live.

37 There fow they fields, and vineyards plant, to yield fruits of increase.

38 His bleffing makes them multiply, lets not their beafts decrease.

39 Again they are diminished, and very low brought sown, Through forrow and affliction,

and great oppression.
40 He upon princes pours contempt,

and cause them to stray, And wander in a wilderness, wherein there is no way.

41 Yet fetteth he the poor on high from all his miteries, And he, much like unto a flock, doth make him families.

42 They that are righteous shall rejoice, when they the same shall see; And as ashamed, stop her mouth

shall all iniquity.

43 Whoso is wise, and will these things observe, and them record,

Ev'n they shall understand the love and kindness of the Lord.

PSALM CVIII.

A Pfalm or Song of David.

The first sive verses of this Psalm are taken from Psalm lvii. 7,—12; and contain praises and thankseivings to God. The other eight are taken from Psalm lx 5,—12; and contain prayers for, and hopes of, promised mercies.—

¶ Never scruple, my soul, to think, or to sing, or to prayover, the same subjects of importance; but let there be always a nearness of affection, newness of spiritual vigour.

MY heart is fix'd, Lord, I will fing, and with my glory praise.

2 Awake, up pfaltery and harp, myself I'll early raise.

3 I'll praise thee 'mong the people Lord, 'mong nations sing will I:

bath

ef bi

of dir

be for

wave i

4 For above heav'n thy mercy's great, thy truth doth reach the sky.

5 Be thou above the heavn's, Lord, exalted gloriously:

Thy glory all the earth above be lifted up on high.

6 That those who thy beloved are, delivered may be:

O do thou f ve with thy right hand; and answer give to me. 7 God in his holiness hath said, Herein I will take pleasure, Shechem I will divide, and forth

will Succoth's valley measure.

8 Gilead I claim as mine by right,

Manasseh mine shall be,

There'm is of my head the strength

Ephra'm is of my head the thrength, Judah gives laws for me.

Moab's my washing por, my shoe I'll over Edom throw:

Over the land of Paleitine I will in trumph go.

10 O who is he will bring me to the city fortify'd?

O who is he that to the land of Edom will me guide?

11 O God, thou who hadst cast us off, this thing wilt thou not do?

And wilt not thou, ev'n thou, O God, forth with our armies go?

12 Do thou from trouble give us help: for helples is man's aid.

13 Through God we shall do valiantly:

PSALM CIX.

To the chief Musician, A Psalm of David.

Probably David penned this Psalm with a view to Doeg or Ahitophel; and hence it is much akin to the 41st, 52d, 55th, 120th, and 140th. But the Holy Ghost herein bath a mediate respect to Jesus and Judas the traitor, Acts i. 20. Observe (1) the Psalmist's bitter complaints of his enemies as spiteful, deceitful, false, restless, unjust, ungrateful, ver. 1,—5. (2) His fearful denunciations of divine vengeance against his distinguished soe, That he should be delivered into the hand of Satan;—should have his prayers rejected, his life shortened, his substance wasted, and his posterity readered miserable, ver. 6,—20,

(3) His lamentation over his inward treuble, his approaching death, his inflability of condition, pining ficknefs, reproach of enemies; and his prayers for mercy to himfelf, confusion to his enemies, and glory to his God, ver. 21,—29. (4) His triumph in God, as his supporter and deliverer, amidst all his troubles, ver. 30, 31.—

While I sing, let me be affected with the sufferings of my Redeemer, and with the misery of these sews and others, who abandon themselves to be his obstinate opposers. Let me implore, and by faith foresee, the complete rain of all my spiritual enemies; and the full redemption of my soul, and of the whole mystical body of Christ, notwithstanding all our sinful powerty and plagues.

Thou the God of all my praife,
do thou not hold thy peace.
For mouths of wicked men, to speak
against me do not cease;
The mouths of vile deceitful men
against me open'd be:
And with a false and lying tongue
they have accused me.

3 They did befet me round about with words of hateful fpite:
And though to them no cause I gave, against me they did fight.

4 They for my love became my foes:

but I me set to pray.

5 Evil for good, hatred for love, to me they did repay.

6 Set thou the wicked over him: and upon his right hand

Give thou his greatest enemy, ev'n Satan, leave to stand.

7 And when by thee he shell be judg'd, let him condemned be;

And let his pray'r be turn'd to fin, when he shall call on thee.

Few be his days, and in his room his charge another take. 9 His children let be fatherless, his wise a widow make.

10 His children let be vagabonds, and beg continually:

And, from their places desolate, feek bread for their supply.

11 Let covetous extortioners
catch all he hath away:
Of all for which he labour'd hath

let strangers make a prey.

12 Let there be none to pity him:

let there be none at all
That on his children fatherless
will let his mercy fall.

13 Let his posterity from earth cut off for ever be,

And in the following age their name be blotted out by thee.

14 Let God his father's wickedness fill to remembrance call:

And never let his mother's fin be blotted out at all.

But let them all before the Lord, appear continually,

That he may wholly from the earth cut off their memory.

16 Because he mercy minded not, but persecuted still

The poor and needy, that he might the broken hearted kill.

17 As he in curfing pleasure took, fo let it to him fall:

As he delighted not to bless, so bless him not at all.

18 As curfing he like clothes put on, into his bowels fo,

Like water, and into his bones, like oil, down let it go.

19 Like to the garment let it be which doth himself array,

And for a girdle, wherewith he is girt about alway.

20 From God let this be their reward that en'mies are to me,

And their reward that speak against my soul maliciously.

O God the Lord, for me:

Sith good and sweet thy mercy is, from trouble set me free.

22 For 1 am poor and indigent, afflicted fore am I,

My heart within me also is wounded exceedingly.

23 I pass like a declining shade, am like the locust tost.

24 My knees through fasting weak'ned are, my flesh hath fatness lost.

25 I also am a vile reproach unto them made to be:

And they that did upon me look, did shake their heads at me.

26 O do thou help and fuccour me, who art my God and Lord:

And, for thy tender mercies' fake, fafety to me afford:

27 That thereby they may know that this is thy almighty hand:

And that thou, Lord, hast done the same, they may well understand.

28 Although they curse with spite, yet Lord, bless thou with loving voice:

Let them asham'd be when they rise: thy servant let rejoice.

29 Let thou mine adversaries all with shame be clothed over :

And let their own confusion them as a mantle cover.

30 But as for me, I with my mouth will greatly praise the Lord;

And I among the multitude his praises will record.

31 For he shall stand at his right hand who is in poverty,

To fave him from all those that would condemn his foul to die.

PSALM CX.

A Pfalm of David.

This Pfalm relates wholly to Jefus Christ: And reprefents Him (1) In his glorious offices, as a Prophet, gathering the nations by the proclamations of his gospel, the rod of his strength, ver. 2, 3.; as our great High Priest, ver. 4.; and as our exalted, victorious, and governing King, ver. 2, 3, 5, 6. (2) In his diversified states of debasement and exaltation, ver. 7. 1. 5 .- While I fing, let mine eyes be fixed, wholly fixed, on my glorious Redeemer. Behold! how, having by bimfelf purged our fins, he sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high! Behold him, by the word of his grace, subduing multitudes of finful men to himself! Behold him able to save to the uttermost, because he ever liveth to make intercession for us. And, let my mouth be filled with Hallelujahs and Hosannas in the highest, to Him, who by water and by blood, cometh in the name of the Lord to fave me.

THE Lord did fay unto my Lord,
Sit thou at my right hand
Until I make thy foes a stool
whereon thy feet may stand.
The Lord shall out of Zion send
the rod of thy great pow'r:
In midst of all thire enemies
be thou the governor.

3 A willing people in thy day
of pow'r shall come to thee,
In holy beauties from morn's womb:
thy youth like dew shall be.

4 The Lord himself hath made an oath, and will repent him never, Of th' order of Melchisedek

Of th' order of Melchisedek thou art a priest for ever.

5 The glorious and mighty Lord, that fits at thy right hand, Shall in his day of wrath strike through kings that do him withstand,

6 He shall among the heathen judge, he shall with bodies dead

The places fill: o'er many lands he wound shall ev'ry head.

7 The brook that runneth in the way with drink shall him supply:
And for this cause, in triumph he shall lift his head on high.

PSALM CXI.

In this Pfalm, every sentence of which begins with a new letter of the Hebrew alphabet, we have (1) The praising of God incultated and exemplified, wer. 1. (2) The grounds of praise exhibited, wiz. That God himself is gracious and full of compassion, and ever mindful of his covenant; and that his works are magnificent, pleasant, righteous, wonderful, perfect, kind, prudent, and durable, and all conformed to his promise and covenant, wer. 2,—9. (3) A recommendation of an holy and reverential obedience to God, as the beggining of wissom, wer. 0.—9. While I sing, let my heart be all instanced with the believing consideration of the marvellous works of redemption, as wrought for and on my soul—all silled with that love, which castely out slavish sear, but powerfully premotes the filial reverence and awe of God.

PRAISE ve the Lord. With my whole hears
I will God's praise declare

Where the assemblies of the just and congregations are.

2 The whole works of the Lord our God are great above all measure,

Sought out they are of ev'ry one that doth therein take pleasure.

3 His work most honourable is, most glorious and pure:

And his untainted righteousness for ever doth endure.

A His works most wonderful he hath made to be thought upon:

The Lord is gracious, and he is full of compassion.

5 He giveth meat unto all those that truly do him fear:

And evermore his covenant he in his mind will bear.

6 He did the power of his works unto his people show,

When he the heathen's heritage upon them did bestow.

7 His handy works are truth and right; all his commands are fure.

8 And done in truth and uprightness, they evermore endure.

9 He fent redemption to his folk his covenant for ay

He did command: holy his name and reverend is alway.

10 Wisdom's beginning is God's fear:
good understanding they

Have all that his commands fulfil: his praise endures for ay.

PSALM CXII.

This Psalm is also alphabetically composed, and contains
(1) Invitations to praise God, ver, 1. (2) A delineatie

on of the faints character and bleffeduess: That they are well principled, honest, sincere, and kind; and shall be llessed with prosperity outward and inward, with comfort amidst griefs, widem amidst perplexity; and with honour and shability; and shall have their posterity blessed, after them, wer 2,—9. (3) The misery of the wicked, wer. 10—— While I sing this, let me try my character, and rejoice in hope of being blessed in Christ Jesus, with all spiritual, temporal, and everlasting blessings.

RAISE ye the Lord. The man is bless'd that sears the Lord aright, He who in his commandements doth greatly take delight.

His feed and offspring powerful shall be the earth upon:

Of upright men blessed shall be

the generation.

Riches and wealth shall ever be within his house in store:

And his unspotted rightcousness

endures for evermore.

4 Unto the upright light doth rife, though he in darkness be: Compassionate and merciful,

and righteous is he.

5 A good man doth his favour shew, and doth to others lend; He with discretion his affairs will guide unto the end.

6 Surely there is not any thing that ever shall him move:

The righteous man's memorial fhall everlasting prove.

7 When he shall evil tidings hear, he shall not be afraid: His heart is fix'd, his considence

upon the Lord is stay'd.

His heart is firmly 'stablished, afraid he shall not be,

Until upon his enemies he his defire shall see.

9 He hath dispers'd, giv'n to the poor;
his righteousness shall be
To ages all; with honour shall
his horn be raised high.
10 The wicked shall it see and fret;
his teeth gnash, melt away:

What wicked men do most desire shall utterly decay.

PSALM CXIII.

This Pfalm with the five immediately following were called the great Halleujah, and used to be sung at the passover supper, Matt. xxvi. 30. Here (1) We are solemnly called to celebrate the praises of God, wer. 1,—3. (2) We are plentifully surnished with matter of praise; viz. the heights of his glory and greatness, and the depths of his condescension and grace, ver. 4,—9.—— Think, O my soul what the Lord hath done for me! and for mine! and for mankind!

PRAISE God. Ye servants of the Lord, O praise, the Lord's name praise.

Yea, bleffed be the name of God from this time forth always.

3 From rising sun to where it sets, God's name is to be prais'd.

4 Above all nations God is high, 'bove heav'ns his glory rais'd.

5 Unto the Lord our God that dwells on high, who can compare?

6 Himself that humbleth things to see in heav'n and earth that are?

He from the dust doth raise the poor, that very low doth lie,

And from the dunghill lifts the man oppress'd with poverty:

That he may highly him advance, and with the princes fet,
With those that of his people are the chief, ev'n princes great.
The barren woman house to keep

he maketh, and to be Of fons a mother full of joy, Praise to the Lord give ye.

PSALM CXIV.

In this Pfalm, are celebrated (1) God's bringing If-rael out of their Egyptian flavery, ver. 1. (2) His feting up his Tabernacle among them, and taking them for his peculiar people, ver. 2. (3) His dividing the Red fea and Jordan before them, ver. 3, 5. (4) His awful defent on Mount Sinai, to give them his law, ver. 4, 6, 7. (5) His providing them with water from the flinty rocks, ver. 8.— While I fing, let my foul be affected with the grace, the glory, the power of my God; and with the mighty things he hath done for men, chiefly in the work of our redemption;—and be encouraged to trust Him in the greatest straits.

HEN Ifra'l cut of Egypt went, and did his dwelling change, When Jacob's house went out from those that were of language strange;

2 He Judah did his fanctuary, his kingdom Ifra'l make,

3 The fea it faw, and quickly fled; Jordan was driven back.

4 Like rams the mountains, and like lambs
the hills skipp'd to and fro.

5 O fea, why fled'st thou? Jordan back why wast thou driven so?

6 Ye mountains great, wherefore was it that ye did fkip like rams?
And wherefore was it, little hille, that ye did leap like lambs?

7 O at the presence of the Lord, earth, tremble thou for sear, While as the presence of the God

of Jacob doth appear.

8 Who from the hard and stony rock did standing water bring,

And by his power did turn the flint into a water fpring.

PSALM CXV.

but do thou glory take
Unto thy name, ev'n for thy truth
and for thy mercy's fake.

2 O wherefore should the heathen fay, Where is their God now gone?

3 But our God in the heavens is, what pleas'd him he hath done.

4 Their idols filver are and gold, work of mens hands they be.

5 Mouths have they, but they do not speak; and eyes, but do not see.

6 Ears have they, but they do not hear; noles, but favour not.

- y Hands, feet, but handle not, nor walk: nor speak they through their throat.
- 8 Like them their makers are; and all on them their trust that build.

9 O Isra'l, trust thou in the Lord: he is their help and shield.

to O Aaron's house, trust in the Lord: their help and shield is he.

Ye that fear God, trust in the Lord: their help and shield he'll be.

12 The Lord of us hath mindful been, and he will blefs us still;

He will the house of Isra'l blese, bless Aaron's house he will.

13 Both small and great that fear the Lord, he will them surely bless.

14 The Lord will you, you and your feed ay more and more encrease.

45 O bleffed are ye of the Lord, who made the earth and heav'n.

16 The heav'n, ev'n heav'ns are God's, but he earth to mens fons hath giv'n.

17 The dead, nor who to filence go, God's praise do not record.

But henceforth we for ever will bless God. Praise ye the Lord.

PSALM CXVI.

This is a Pfalm of thankfgiving, somewhat similar to the 18th, 30th, 40th, and 103d; and represents (1) The Pfalmist's great distress and danger, which had almost driven him todespair, ver. 3. 10, 11. (2) The application he made to God, by prayer, for relief; and his experience of God's gracious kindness, in granting his requests; in hearing, pitying, and delivering him, ver. 1, 2. 4, 5, 6. 8. (3) His sincere and hearty resolutions, to make a grateful acknowlegment of God's kindness, by lowing him, ver. 1.; continuing to call on him and receive from him,

wer. 2.13.17.; resting in him, wer. 7.; walking before him as his devoted servant, wer. 9.16.; public confession of God's tender regard to him, wer. 12.15.; and sincere and public paying of his wows to him, wer. 10,—19—

Mille I sing, let me think, as before God, what of these blessings I have experienced: What of these duties I have earnestly practised. If God hath redeemed me from the broken law;—from the lowest hell; from the mouth of the infernal lion; and from the power of my currupt lusts;—let my soul, and all that is within me, be stirred up to bless his holy name; and let me never lose the hear? animating impressions of his benefits.

I LOVE the Lord, because my voice and prayers he did hear.

I, while I live, will call on him, who bow'd to me his ear.

Of death the cords and forrows did about me compass round,

The pains of hell took hold on me:
I grief and trouble found.

4. Upon the name of God the Lord then did I call and fay,

Deliver thou my foul, O Lord,
I do thee humbly pray.

5 God merciful and righteous is: yea, gracious is our Lord.

6 God faves the meek: I was brought low, he did me help afford.

7 O thou my foul, do thou return unto thy quiet rest,

For largely, lo, the Lord to theo his bounty hath exprest.

8 For my distressed soul from death deliv'red was by thee;

Thou didst my mourning eyes from tears, my feet from falling free.

I in the land of those that live, will walk the Lord before, 10 I did believe, therefore I spake:
I was afflicted fore.

It I faid when I was in my haste, that all men liars be.

12 What shall I render to Lord, for all his gifts to me?

on God's name will I call.

14. I'll pay my vows now to the Lord before his people all.

15 Dear in God's fight is his faint's death.

16 Thy fervant, Lord am I,

Thy fervant fure, thine handmaid's fon:
my bands thou didft untie.

17 Thank-off'rings I to thee will give, and on God's name will call.

18 I'll pay my vows now to the Lord, before his people all:

19 Within the courts of God's own house, within the midst of thee,

O city of Jerusalem.

Praise to the Lord give ye.

PSALM CXVII.

This Pfalm relates to the Gofpel church. Here are (1) A short, but solemn call, to the redeemed of all nations, to praise their God, ver. 1, 2. (2) Rich matter of praise suggested, wix, the unbounded mercy and everlasting faithfulness of God; and hence the fulness, kindness, and stability of his covenant promises, and the accomplishment thereof, ver. 2.— If the Pfalm be short, let me sing it in the full assurance of faith, and with a heart all inflamed with the loving kindness, and all enraptured with admiration of the goodness of God, towards men, towards the Gentiles, and towards my soul.

GIVE ye praise unto the Lord, all nations that be:
Likewise, ye people all, accord his Name to magnify.

For great to us ward ever are his loving-kindnesses:
 His truth endures for evermore,
 The Lord O do ye bless.

PSALM CXVIII.

This Psalm was probably composed by David, soon after his advancement to, and settlement on, his throne, 2 Sam. v. viii. And contains (1) His earnest exhortations to persons of all ranks, offices, and states, to praise the Lord, for his everlasting mercy and kindness, ver. 1,-4. (2) By a recital of the great and gracious things, which God had done for him, he encourageth himself and others, to trust in God alone, ver. 5,-18. (3) His thanksgivings for God's advancement of him to the throne, notwithstanding of all opposition,—as typical of the exaltation of Jesus Christ, ver. 19,-23. (4) His and the priests and people's triumph in the expeded prosperity of his reign; and of the flourishing kingdom of Christ, ver. 24,-29-While I fing, let my foul foar aloft to Jesus and his fure mercies. Let me behold him, who, for the suffering of death, was made a little lower than the angels, now crowned with glory and honour, having all his enemies put under his feet, but himself invested with all power in heaven and in earth, - and furnished with all gifts for men; yea for the rebellious also, that God the Lord may dwell among them; and, as the God of their salvation, daily load them with his benefits, Let me rejoice in his highness, and have myself, and all my services, bound with cords to his altar, and God forbid I should conclude the notes, without entering into the very marrow of the sense Thou art MY GOD, I'll thee exalt; MY GOD I will thee praise.

PRAISE the Lord, for he is good:
His mercy lasteth ever.
Let those of Israel now say
His mercy faileth never.
Now let the house of Aaron say,

His mercy lasteth ever.

4 Let these that sear the Lord now say, His mercy faileth never.

5 I in distress call'd on the Lord: the Lord did answer me,

He in a large place did me fet, from trouble made me free.

6 The mighty Lord is on my side, I will not be afraid:

For any thing that man can co I shall not be dismay'd.

7 The Lord doth take my part with them that help to sucour me;

Therefore on those that do me hate I my defire shall see.

8 Better it is to trust in God, than trust in man's desence;

9 Better to trust in God, than make princes our confidence.

10 The nations, joining all in one, did compass me about:

But in the Lord's most holy name
I shall them all root out.

11 They compass'd me about, I say, they campass'd me about:

But in the Lord's most hely name I shall them all root out.

Like bees they compass'd me about:
like unto thorns that stame

They quenched are: for them shall I destroy in God's own name.

13 Thou fore hast thurse, that I might fall, but my Lord helped me.

14 God my falvation is become, my firength and fong is he.

15 In dwellings of the righteous is heard the melody

Of joy and health; the Lord's right hand doth ever valiantly.

16 The right hand of the mighty Lord exalted is on high:

The right-hand of the mighty Lord doth ever valiantly.

17 I shall not die, but live and shall the works of God discover.

18 The Lord hath me chastised fore, but not to death giv'n over.

19 O fet ye open unto me the gates of right'ousness:

Then will I enter into them, and I the Lord will bless.

20 This is the gate of God, by it the just shall enter in.

21 Thee will I praise, for thou me heard'st, and hast my safety been.

22 That stone is made head Corner stone, which builders did despise:

23 This is the doing of the Lord, and wond'rous in our eyes.

24 This is the day God made, in it we'll joy triumphantly.

25 Save now, I pray thee, Lord, I pray, fend now prosperity.

26 Blessed is he in God's great name, that cometh us to save.

We from the house which to the Lord pertains, you blessed have.

27 God is the Lord, who unto us hath made light to arise:
Bind ye unto the altar's horns,
with cords the facrifice.

28 Thou art my God, I'll thee exalt; my God I will thee praise.

29 Give thanks to God for he is good: his mercy lasts always.

PSALM CXIX.

This Pfalm is a collection of David's precious thoughts, forrowful complaints, humble petitions, and holy resolutions, which it seems, he had wrote down as they occurred, and which in the end of his life, he digested into the form in which they now stand, consisting of as many parts as there are letters in the Hebrew alphabet, the eight verses of each always beginning with the same letter in the original. The general scope of it is to magnify God's word, and make it honourable. To intimate that it informs us of whatever we ought to expect from God in the way of gracious donation; and of whatever he may expect from us in the way of grateful returns of duty; it is represented under ten different characters, one or other of which is to be found in every verse, except the 122d and 132d,-As God's LAW, because framed and published by him as our Sovereign; -His COMMANDMENIS, because given with authority and lodged with us as a trust ;-His PRECEPTS, because peremptorily prescribed, and not left as a thing indifferent; -- His STATUIES, because it is fixed and determined, and of perpetual obligation; -Ilis WORD, because it is the declaration of bis mind, and Christ his essential Word is ALL, and IN ALL therein, -His WAY, because it represents Christ, the Way, the Truth, and the Life, and is the rule of our faith and obedience; - His TESTIMONIES, because therein God upon his aword, his oath, and awrit, declares to men the truths necessary to be known, in order to his bonour and their salvation, as ratified in the death of his Son; -His JUDGMENIS, because it is framed in infinite wisdom, and by it we must both judge and be judged; but in verse 75.84. 121. Judgment denotes righteous conduct; it is called his RIGHTEOUSNESS, because it is holy, just and good. and is the perfect standard of righteouf. ofs; -and his TRUTH or FAITHFUL-NESS, because its leading truths are eternal, and the faithfulness of God is pledged in every point thereof .-er While I fing, let me all along enter into the spirit of the Pjalm. Let my delight be in Goa's testimonies; my dehies after God's presence; and my endeavours to have

God honoured. Let God's word be my rule, my food, my armour, my wealth, my comfort; and God himself, as therein revealed and bestowed, be my everlasting and insinite ALL.

ALEPH. Part 1st.

Here (1) David marks out boly men as the only bleffed men, ver. 1—3. (2) Begs that to his own honour and fatisfaction, he may be helped of God to an upright observance of his laws, ver. 4.—6. (3) In the faith of God's direction and assistance, he resolves to praise and obey him, ver. 7, 8.

B LESSED are they that undefil'd, and straight are in the way, Who in the Lord's most holy law do walk and do not stray.

2 Bleffed are they, who to observe his statutes are inclin'd;

And who do feek the living God with their whole heart and mind.

3 Such in his ways do walk; and they do no iniquity.

4 Thou hast commanded us to keep thy precepts carefully.

5 O that thy statutes to observe thou wouldst my ways direct.

6 Then shall I not be sham'd, when I thy precepts all respect.

Then withintegrity of heart thee will I praise and bless, When I the judgments all have learn'd

of thy pure right'ou fness.

8 That I will keep thy statutes all firmly resolved have I:

O do not then, most gracious God, forsake me utterly.

Z 2

BETH. Part 2d.

He (.) Points out the proper method of mortifying lusts and attaining true boiliness, ver. 9. (2) Professib his attackment to God and his word, and supplicates wisdom, direction and support, wer 10,—12. (2) Reslects with satisfaction on his former regard to God's truths and ways wer. 13, 14. And (4) Resolves to persewere therein, wer. 15, 16.

9 By what means shall a young man learn his way to purify?

If he according to thy word thereto a tentive be.

10 Unfeignedly thee have I fought with all my foul and heart:

O let me not from the right path of thy commands depart.

11 Thy word I in my heart have hid, that I offend not thee.

12 O Lord, thou ever bleffed art, thy flatutes teach thou me.

13 The judgments of thy mouth each one my lips declared have:

14 More joy thy testimonies way, than riches all me gave.

1; I will thy holy precepts make my meditation;

And carefully I'll have respect unto thy ways each one.

16 Upon thy statutes my delight shall constantly be set;

And by thy grace I never will thy holy word forget.

GIMEL. Part 3d.

(1) With eagerness and longings of heart, he supplicates divine savour, and instruction in God's truths, wer. 17,—20. (2) Remarks the just vengeance of God upon fuch as wander from his ways, wer. 21. (3) Suptilicates preferention from reproach, as he observed, meditated on, delighted in, and consulted God's word in all his conduct, wer. 22,—14.

17 With me thy fervant, in thy grace, deal bountifully, Lord,

That by thy favour I may live, and duly keep thy word.

18 Open mine eyes, that of thy law the wonders I may see.

19 I am a stranger on this earth, hide not thy laws from me.

20 My foul within me breaks, and dot? much fainting fill endure,

Through longing that it hath all times unto thy judgments pure.

21 Thou hast rebuk'd the cursed proud, who from thy precepts swerve.

22 Reproach and shame remove from me, for I thy laws observe.

23 Against me princes spake with spite; while they in counsel sat:

Dut I, thy fervant, did upon thy statutes meditate.

24 My comfort, and my heart's delight, thy testimonies be,

And they in all my doubts and fears are counsellors to me.

DALETH. Part 4th.

He (1) Represents his distress, and his behaviour under it, wer. 25, 26. 28. 30, 31. (2) Supplicates spiritual quickening, instruction, strength, restitude of sentiment, and honour in the Lord's way, wer. 25, 31. (3) Resolves under the insluences of heaven, to be more active in holiness, wer. 32.

25 My foul to dust cleaves; quicken me according to thy word.

26 My ways I shew'd, and me thou heard'st, teach me thy statutes, Lord.

27 The way of thy commandements make me aright to know:

So all thy works that wondrous are I shall to others show.

28 My foul doth melt and drop away, for heaviness and grief:

· To me, according to thy word, give strength and fend relief.

29 From me the wicked way of lies let far removed be:

And graciously thy holy law do thou grant unto me.

30 I chosen have the perfect way of truth and verity:

Thy judgments that most righteous are before me laid have I.

31 I to thy testimonies cleave: shame do not on me cast.

32 I'll run thy precepts way, when thou my heart enlarged hast.

HE. Part 5th.

He (1) Prays for divine instructions, sanctifying influence, and quickening grace; and for the accomplishment of God's promises to him;—and against covetousness, vanity, and reproach, ver. 33,—40. (2) Enforces his requests, from his holy resolutions; his relation to God; his zeal for his honour, and his regard to his excellent declarations promises, and precepts, ver. 33, 34. 38. 39.40.

33 Teach me O Lord, the perfect way, of thy precepts divine,
And to observe it to the end
I shall my heart incline.

34 Give understanding unto me, fo keep thy law shall I,

Yea, ev'n with my whole heart I shall observe it carefully.

35 In thy laws path make me to go, for I delight therein.

36 My heart unto thy testimonies, and not to greed incline.

37 Turn thou away my fight and eyes from viewing vanity:

And in thy good and holy way be pleas'd to quicken me.

38 Confirm to me thy gracious word which I did gladly hear, Ev'n to thy fervant, Lord, who is

devoted to thy fear.

39 Turn thou away my fear'd reproach: for good thy judgments be.

40 Lo, for thy precepts I have long'd: in thy truth quicken me.

VA U. Part 6th.

Here are (1) The prayers he presented to God, ver. 41, 43. (2) The graces he exercised upon God and his word, faith, hope, lowe, ver. 42, 43, 47, 48. (3) The practice he resolved on, through grace; to keep God's law; to seek and chearfully practise his precepts; boldly publish his truth to others; and to delight in, meditate on, and zealously reduce them to practice, ver. 44,—48.

41 Let thy fweet mercies also come, and visit me O Lord: Ev'n thy benign salvation,

according to thy word.

42 So shall I have wherewith I may give him an answer just,

Who spitefully reproaches me;

for in thy word I trust.

43 The word of truth out of my mouth take thou not utterly;

For on thy judgments righteous my hope doth still rely.

44 So shall I keep for evermors thy law continually,

45 And fith that I thy precepts feek, I'll walk at liberty.

46 I'll speak thy word to kings, and I with shame shall not be mov'd:

47 And will delight myself always in thy laws, which I lov'd.

48 To thy commandments, which I lov'd, my hands lift up I will:

And I will also meditate upon thy statutes still.

ZAIN. Part 7th.

Represents (1) The comfort he had found in God's word, ver. 49, 50 52: 54. (2) His desire that God would fulfil his pramises, wer. 49.3 and his care to remember, think on, and practise God's truths, wer 51, 52. 55, 56. (3) The injurious reproach he suffered from the wicked 3 and his abhorrence of their sin, and dread of their punishment, ver. 51. 53.

49 Remember, Lord, thy gracious word thou to thy fervant spake,

Which for a ground of my fure hope, thou caused'st me to take.

50 This word of thine my comfort is in mine affliction:

For in my straits I am reviv'd, by this thy word alone.

51 The men whose hearts with pride are did greatly me deride: [sluff'd,

Yet from thy straight commandements
I have not turn'd aside.

52 Thy judgments righteous, O Lord, which thou of old forth gave,

I did remember; and myfelf by them comforted have. 53 Horror took hold on me because ill men thy law forsake.

54 I in my house of pilgrimage, thy laws my fongs do make.

55 Thy name by night, Lord, I did mied, and I have kept thy law.

56 And this I had because thy word I kept, and stood in awe.

CHETH. Fart 81h.

We have here (1) The portion he chose, ver. 57. (2) The purpose he formed, ver. 57. (3) The prayers he offered up, for savour, mercy, and instructions, ver. 58. 64. (4) The penitential care he took to obey God's law, ver. 59, 60, 61. (5) The complaints he uttered, ver. 61. (6) His servent thanksgiving, ver. 62. (7) His choice companions, ver. 63. (8) His deep sense of God's abundant mercy and grace, ver. 64.

57 Thou my fure portion art alone. which I did chufe O Lord: I have refolv'd, and faid, that I would keep thy holy word.

58 With my whole heart I did intreat thy face and favour free:

According to thy gracious word, be merciful to me.

59 I thought upon my former ways, and did my life well try;

And to thy testimonies pure my feet then turn'd I.

60 I did not stay, nor linger long, as those that slothful are;

But hashily thy laws to keep myself I did prepare.

61 Bands of ill men me robb'd; yet I thy precepts did not flight.

62 I'll rise at midnight, thee to praise, ev'n for thy judgments right,

63 I am companion to all those who fear, and thee obey.

64 O Lord, thy mercy fills the earth: teach me thy laws I pray.

TETH. Part 9th.

Contains (1) Hearty acknowledgments of God's faithfulness and goodness, and of the excellency and usefulness of his word, ver. 65. 68. 72 (2) Humble acknowledgments of the advantage he had received from his affictions, ver. 67. 71. (3) Complaints of the pride, calumnious reproach, and luxurious slupidity, of wicked men, ver. 69, 70. (4) Supplications for divine instruction, ver. 66. 68. (5) Declarations of his regard to God's word, and resolutions to persevere in the observance thereof, ver. 66,—72.

65 Well hast thou with thy servant dealt, as thou didst promise give.

66 Good judgment me and knowledge teach,

for I thy word believe.

67 Ere I afflicted was, I stray'd; but now I keep thy word.

68 Both good thou art, and good thou dost; teach me thy statutes Lord.

69 The men that are puft up with pride, against me forg'd a lie;

Yet thy commandements observe, with my whole heart will I.

70 Their hearts thro' worldly ease and wealth as fat as grease they be:

But in thy holy law 1 take delight continually.

71 It hath been very good for me that I afflicted was,

That I might well instructed be and learn thy holy laws.

72 The word that cometh from thy mouth, is better unto me,

Than many thousands and great sums of gold and silver be.

JOD. Part 10th-

Contains (1) Thankful acknowledgments of God's kindness, in creation; and of his equity and faithfulness in
afflicting, ver. 73. 75. (2) Earnest supplications for
divine instruction, and forfresh discoveries of God's mercy;
and for the confusion of enemies, and the comfortable fellowship of friends; and for an honourable soundness of
beart, ver. 73. 76. 77, 79. 80. (3) Holy joy in the comfort
of fellow saints, and especially in God's mercy and word,
ver. 74. 76, 77. (4) An holy resolution to meditate ou
and cleave to God's testimonies, amidst persecution, ver.
78.

73 Thou mad'st and fashion'dst me: thy laws to know, give wisdom, Lord:

74 So who thee fear, shall joy to see me trusting in thy word.

75 That very right thy judgments are I know, and do confess;

And that thou hast afflicted me, in truth and faithfulness,

76 O let thy kindness merciful,
I pray thee comfort me,
As to thy fervant faithfully

As to thy fervant faithfully was promifed by thee.

77 And let thy tender mercies come to me that I may live;

Because thy holy laws to me fweet delectation give.

78 Lord, let the proud ashamed be; for they without a cause,
With me perversely dealt; but I

will muse upon thy laws.

79 Let such as sear thee, and have known thy statutes, turn to me.

80 My heart let in thy laws be found, that sham'd I never be,

CAPH. Part 11th.

Contains (1) Bitter complaints of great and long diftress, ver. 81.—87. (2) Fervent supplications for speedy comfort, help, and quickening, ver. 82. 86. 88. (3) Pleas, wherevith these supplications are enforced; as that his distress was become insupportable; that his hope was in God's word, and he clave to it in his profession and practice; that his life was but short, to have so much of it spent in the surnace of affliction; that the malice and pride of his enemies were excessive; and, in sine, that God's loving kindness was infinite, ver. 81,—88.

81 My foul for the falvation faints; yet I thy word believe.

82 Mine eyes fail for thy word; I fay When wilt thou comfort give?

83 For like a bottle I'm become that in the smoke is set:

I'm black and parch'd with grief; yet I thy statutes not forget.

84 How many are thy fervant's days?
when wilt thou execute

Just judgment on these wicked men that do me persecute?

85 The proud have digged pits for me, which is against thy laws.

86 Thy words all faithful are: help me pursu'd without a cause.

87 They so consum'd me, that on earth my life thee scarce did leave:

Thy precepts yet forfook 1 not, but close to them did cleave.

88 After thy loving kindness, Lord, me quicken and preferve;

The testimony of thy mouth so shall I still observe,

LAMED. Part 12th.

Represents (1) The eternity and unchangeableness of

God's word, and works, ver. 89, 90, 91. (2) The advantage of delighting in and cleaving to God's truths, ver. 92, 93. (3) God's interest in men, a reason of his saving the observers of his law, ver. 94 (4) Davia's adherence to God's truths amidst furious persecution, ver. 95. (5) The superlative excellency of God's word, above all earthly enjoyments, ver. 96,

89 Thy word for ever is, O Lord, in heaven settled fast.

90 Unto all generations thy faithfulness doth last.

The earth thou hast established, and it abides by thee.

91 This day they stand as thou ordain'st: for all thy servant's be.

92 Unless in thy most perfect law, my foul delights had found,

I should have perished when as my troubles did abound.

93 Thy precepts I will ne'er forget; they quick'ning to me brought.

94 Lord, I am thine, O fave thou me: thy precepts I have fought.

95 For me the wicked have laid wait, me feeking to destroy:

But I thy testimonies true consider will with joy.

96 An end of all perfection here have I seen O God:

But as for thy commandement it is exceeding broad.

MEM. Part 13th.

Represents the Psalmist's ardent affection to God's law ver. 97. Because (1) Thereby he had attained much useful knowledge and wisdom, ver. 98.—100. (2) Thereby he was enabled to refrain from and hate sin, ver. 101. 104. (3) Thereby he was preserved steady, in the path of his duty, ver. 101, 102. (4) Thereby he obtained much comfort to his soul, ver. 103.

97 O how love I thy law! it is my fludy all the day.

98 It makes me wifer than my foes: for it doth with me stay.

99 Than all my teachers now I have more understanding far:

Because my meditation thy testimonies are.

100 In understanding I excel those that are ancients:

For I endeavoured to keep all thy commandements.

101 My feet from each ill way I stay'd, that I may keep thy word.

for thou hast taught me Lord.

103 How sweet unto my taste, O Lord, are all thy words of truth!

Yea, I do find them sweeter far than honey to my mouth.

104 I through thy precepts that are pure, do understanding get:

I therefore ev'ry way that's filse with all my heart do hate.

N U N. Part 14th

Represents (1) The remarkable usefulness of God's word, ver. 105. (2) David's solemn dedication of himfelf to God's service, ver. 106. (3) His recourse to God by prayer under his afflictions, ver. 107, 108. (4) His faithful adherence to God's way, amidst trouble and persecution, ver. 109, 110. (5) His solemn and deliberate choice of God's word, for his portion and rule, ver. 111, 112.

105 Thy word is to my feet a lamp, and to my path a light,

106 I sworn have, and I will perform, to keep thy judgments right.

107 I am with fore affliction ev'n overwhelm'd, O Lord, In mercy raise and quicken me, according to thy word.

108 The free-will off'rings of my mouth accept, I thee beseech:

And unto me thy fervant, Lord, thy judgments clearly teach.

109 Tho' still my foul be in my hand, thy laws I'll not forget,

110 I err'd not from them, though for me the wicked, fnares did fet.

above all things made choice,

To be my heritage for aye; for they my heart rejoice.

my heart still to attend;
That I thy statutes may perform alway unto the end.

SAMECH. Part 15th.

We have here, (1) David's hatred of fin, and love of God's law, ver. 113. (2) His profession of dependence upon God, ver. 114. (3) His debarring of wicked men from his company, ver. 115. (4) His prayer for support, comfort, and honour, in the Lord's way, ver. 116, 117. (5) His foresight of, and trembling at the vuin of the wicked, ver. 118,—120.

113 I hate the thoughts of vanity, but love thy law do I.

114 My shield and hiding-place thou art: I on thy word rely.

115 All ye that evil doers are from me depart away;

For the commandments of my God
I purpose to obey.

A22

116 According to thy faithful word, uphold and 'Itablith me, .

That I may live, and of my hope ashamed never be.

Hold thou me up, fo shall I be in peace and safety still:

And to thy statutes have respect continually I will.

118 Thou tread'st down all that love to stray false their deceit doth prove

119 Lewd men like drofs away thou putt'ft:

therefore thy law I love.

120 For fear of thee my very flesh

doth tremble, all difmay'd; And of thy righteous judgments, Lord, my foul is much afraid.

A I N. Part 16th.

Here David (1) Appeals to God for his integrity and equity, wer. 121. (2) Supplicates that God would protect him against enemies; grant him merciful deliverance, and saving instruction; and arise for the maintainance of his own honour, wer. 121,—126. (3) Enforces his requests with these pleas, That he was God's servant; and that he could no longer hear up under trouble, wer. 122,—125. (4) Professible his superlative regard to God's law, and hatred of all iniquity, ver. 127.128.

121 To all men I have judgment done,
performing justice right;
Then let me not be left unto
my fierce oppressors might.
122 For good unto thy servant, Lord,
thy servant's surety be:

From the oppression of the proud do thou deliver me.

123 Mine eyes do fail with looking long for thy falvation,
The word of thy pure rightcoufness while I do wait upon.

124 In mercy with thy fervant deal, thy laws me teach and show.

125 I am thy fervant, wisdom give, that I thy laws may know.

126 'Tis time thou work, Lord; for they made void thy law divine. [have

Therefore thy precepts more I love than gold, yea, gold most fine,

128 Concerning all things thy commands all right I judge therefore:

And ev'ry false and wicked way I perfectly abhor.

P E, Part 17th.

Here David (1) Declares his esteem of, and regard to, God's word, wer. 129,—131.; and his deep concern for men's violation thereof, ver. 136. (2) Supplicates for mercy, direction, preservation, deliverance, spiritual comfort, and instruction, wer. 132,—135.

129 Thy statutes, Lord, are wonderful, my soul them keeps with care.

130 The entrance of thy word gives light:

makes wife who simple are.

131 My mouth I have wide opened

and panted earneftly:
While after thy commandements
I long'd exceedingly.

132 Look on me, Lord, and merciful do thou unto me prove,

As thou art wont to do to those thy name who truly love.

133 O let my footsleps in thy word aright still order'd be:

Let no iniquity obtain dominion over me.

134 From man's oppression save thou me:
so keep thy laws I will.

135 Thy face make on thy servant shine: teach me thy statutes still.

136 Rivers of waters from mine eyes
did run down when I faw
How wicked men run on in fin,
and do not keep thy law

TSADDI. Part 18th.

Contains (1) Davi's celebration of the righteoupness of Goa's nature and work, and of the righteoupness, faithfulness, and purity of his word, wer. 137, 138. 140. 142. 144. (2) His avowed remembrance of, zeal for, and delight in God's word notwithstanding of much contempt and trouble, suffered on account of his adherence to it, wer. 139,—143 (3) His fervent prayer for spiritual instruction, wer. 144.

137 O Lord thou art most righteous thy judgments are upright,

138 Thy testimonies thou command'st, most faithful are and right.

139 My zeal hath ev'n consum'd me:

because mine enemies

Thy holy words forgotten have, and do thy laws despise.

140 Thy word's most pure: therefore on it thy servant's love is set.

141 Small and despis'd I am: yet I thy precepts not forget.

142 Thy righteousness is righteousness which ever doth endure;

Thy holy law, Lord also is the very truth most pure.

143 Trouble and anguish have me found, and taken hold on me:

Yet in my trouble my delights thy just commandments be.

k44 Eternal righteousness is in thy testimonies all;

Lord, to me understanding give, and ever live I shall.

KOPH. Part 19th.

Contains (1) David's importunate supplications for gracious audience, necessary salvation, and quickening influence, wer. 145. 147. 149. (2) His hopes in, and meditations on, God's word, as perfectly true and perpetually stable, wer. 147, 148. 151, 152. (3) In danger from wicked men, he slees to God for relief, wer. 149,—151.

145 With my whole heart I cry'd, Lord hear, I will thy word obey.

146 I cry'd to thee, fave me, and I will keep thy laws alway.

147 I of the morning did prevent the dawning, and did cry: For all mine expectation

did on thy word rely.

148 Mine eyes did timeously prevent the watches of the night. That in thy word with careful mind,

then meditate I might.

149 After thy loving kindness hear my voice that calls on thee; According to thy judgment, Lord, revive and quicken me.

150 Who follow mischief, they draw nigh: they from thy law are far.

151 But thou art near, Lord; most firm truth all thy commandments are.

of old this have I try'd,

That thou hast surely founded them for ever to abide.

RESCH. Part 20th.

Contains (1) David's cries to God, That he would sonfider his affliction, plead his cause, deliver him, and

quicken his foul, ver. 153, 154. 156. 159. (2) His adherence to, love for, and high effect of, God's word, ver. 153, 154. 157. 159, 160. (3) His description of the character and misery of the wicked, ver. 155. 157, 158.

153 Confider mine affliction, in fafety do me fet, Deliver me, O Lord: for I thy law do not forget.

154 After thy word revive thou me: fave me and plead my cause.

155 Salvation is from finners far: for they feek not thy laws.

156 O Lord, both great and manifold thy tender mercies be:

According to thy judgments just revive and quicken me.

157 My persecutors many are and foes that do combine:

Yet from thy testimonies pure my heart doth not decline.

158 I saw transgressors, and was griev'd: for they keep not thy word.

159 See how I love thy law: as thou art kind, me quicken, Lord.

160 From the beginning all thy word hath been most true and sure:

Thy righteous judgments ev'ry one for evermore endure.

SCHIN. Part 21ft.

Here (1) David complains to God of perfection from princes, ver. 161. (2) Professeth his holy awe of, and his delight in. his love to, and careful observance of God's testimonies, and his utter detestation of fulshood, ver. 162. 168. (3) Avows his persuasion of the happiness of the godly, and his own hopes of God's salvation, ver. 165, 166.

161 Princes have persecuted me, although no cause they saw:

But still of thy most holy word my heart doth stand in awe.

162 I at thy word rejoice, as one of spoil that finds great store.

163 Thy law I love: but lying all l hate and do abhor.

164 Sev'n times a day it is my care to give due praise to thee:

Because of all thy judgments, Lord, which righteous ever be.

165 Great peace have they who love thy law: offence they shall have none.

166 I hop'd for thy falvation, Lord, and thy commands have done.

167 My foul thy testimonies pure, observed carefully:

On them my heart is fet, and them I love exceedingly.

168 Thy testimonies and thy laws
I kept with special care;

For all my works and ways each one, before thee open are.

T A U. Part 22d.

Here are (1) David's prayers for access to God, and instruction, deliverance, help, and recovery, from the following of the following from God, and desire to be ought back, ver. 176.

169 O let my earnest pray'r and cry
come near before thee Lord;
Give understanding unto me,
according to thy word,

170 Let my request before thee come: after thy word me free.

171 My lips shall utter praise, when thou hast taught thy laws to me.

172 My tongue of thy most blessed word shall speak, and it confess:

Because all thy commandements are perfect right'ousness.

173 Let thy strong hand make help to me: thy precepts are my choice.

174 I long defor thy falvation, Lord, and in thy law rejoice.

175 Olet my foul live, and it shall give praises unto thee:

And let thy judgments gracious be helpful unto me.

thy fervant feek and find:

For thy command I fuffer'd not to flip out of my mind.

PSALM CXX.

A Song of Degrees.

Why this Pfalm and the fourteen following are called Songs of Degrees, we do not certainly know. It is plain, fome of them are suited to secret worship: some to the family; and others to the public assembly. This Pfalm, from its affinity to the 52d, is supposed to refer to Doeg the Edomite, I Sam. xxii. We have (I) The Pfalmist's prayer to God for deliverance, from the ruinous instuence of malicious and salse accusations, ver. 1, 2. (2) His denunciation of the just, searful, and lasting judgments of God against his malicious accusers, ver. 3, 4. (3) His complaints of his guarrelsome and vexatious neighbours, ver. 5. 7 Never dare, my soul, to utter falshood, or even truth in a malicious manner. Never dare to rush upon the sierce and lasting indignation of the Almighty. Never chuse to make this world, thy country, where sin

and troubles jo abound. But ye tleffed abodes of peace and purity, when shall I come to you! When shall I leave my exil neighbours, and come to God, to God, mine EXCEED-ING JOY.

IN my diffress to God I cry'd, and he gave ear to me. 2 From lying lips, and guileful tongue, O Lord my foul fet free.

What shall be giv'n thee? or what shall be done to thee false tongue?

4 Ev'n burning coals of juniper, fharp arrows of the frong.

5 Wo's me, that I in Meshech am a sojourner so long;

That I in tabernacles dwell to Kedar that belong.

6 My foul with him that hateth peace hath long a dweller been.

7 I am for peace: but when I fpeak for battle they are keen.

PSALM CXXI.

A Song of Degrees.

To the hills will lift mine eyes,
from whence doth come mine aid,
My fafety cometh from the Lord,
who heaven and earth hath made.
Thy foot he'll not let flide, nor will
he flumber that thee keeps.

4 Behold, he that keeps Ifrael, he flumbers not, nor fleeps.

The Lord thee keeps, the Lord thy shade on thy right hand doth flay.

6 The moon by night thee shall not smite,

nor yet the fun by day.

7 The Lord shall keep thy foul, he shall preserve thee from all ill.

8 Henceforth thy going out and in God keep for ever will.

PSALM CXXII.

A Song of Degrees of David.

This Psalm appears to have been composed for the use of the Hebrews at their three solemn feasts, Lev. xxiii. We have in it, (1) Expressions of great joy in going up to ferusalem, ver. 1, 2. (2) High commendations of the beauty, order, fanctity, and honour of Jerusalem, wer. 3,—5. (3) The duty and happiness of such as are really concerned for the welfare of Jerusalem, the Church of God, ver. 6,-9,- While I fing, let me remember the Gospel-church, beavail her disorders, supplicate her avelfare; and set my heart on the Jerusalem which is above, and into which nothing can enter that defileth or disturbs. O when shall my feet stand there! When shall I see my JESUS, on his great white throne, and fit with him in his glory.

> JOY'D when to the house of God, Goup, they faid to me, 2 Jerusalem, within thy gates our feet shall standing be.

3 Jerus'lem as a city is compactly built together:

Unto that place the tribes go up, the tribes of God go thither.

To Isra'l's testimony, there: to God's name thanks to pay. 5 For thrones of judgment, ev'n the thrones of David's house there stay.

6 Pray that Jerusalem may have peace and felicity:

Let them that love thee, and thy peace, have still prosperity.

7 Therefore I wish that peace may still within thy walls remain,

And ever may thy palaces prosperity retain.

8 Now, for my friends, and brethren's fake, Peace be in thee I'll fay,

9 And for the house of God our Lord, I'll seek thy good alway.

PSALM CXXIII.

A Song of Degrees.

This Pfalm relates to the distressed condition of the Church, and contains (1) Earnest longings for, and believing expectations of merciful deliverances from God, ver. 1, 2. (2) An improvement of great distress, as a plea for speed and remarkable relief. ver. 3, 4.

While I sing this, let me, in the full assurance of faith, cry to God, for the mercies, which my own soul, my family, and the church and nation, wherewith I am connected, so much need. Nor let me accept of a denial of my believing requests.

THOU that dwellest in the heav'ns,
I list mine eyes to thee.
Behold, as servant's eyes do look
their master's hand to see,
As hand-maid's eyes her mistress' hand,
so do our eyes attend
Upon the Lord our God, until
to us he mercy send,

3 O Lord, be gracious to us, unto us gracious be:

Because, replenish'd with contempt
exceedingly are we.
4 Our foul is fill'd with scorn of those
that at their ease abide,
And with the insolent contempt
of those that swell in pride.

PSALM CXXIV.

A Song of Degrees of David.

This Pfalm is highly applicable to every remarkable deliverance, which God works for his Church, especially to the great redemption wrought for his people by Christ. In it, (1) David magnifies the danger they were in, wer. 1,—5. (2) Ascribes the glory of their deliverance to God; 1, 2, 6, 7. (3) Improves the deliverance, as an encouragement to trust in God, wer. 8. I Let me behold JEHOVAH as a present help in trouble. Let my waiting eyes be towards him, who, notwithstanding all the combined power and policy of hell and earth, is able and ready to pull my fest out of the net.

AD not the Lord been on our fide,
may I frael now fay:
2 Had not the Lord been on our fide,

when men rose us to slay:

3 They had us swallow'd quick, when as their wrath 'gainst us did stame:

4 Waters had cov'red us, our foul had funk beneath the stream.

5 Then had the waters swelling high over our soul made way.

6 Blest be the Lord, who to their teeth us gave not for a prey.

7 Our foul's escap'd as a bird out of the fowler's snare; The snare asunder broken is,

The fnare afunder broken is, and we escaped are.

8 Our fure and all fufficient help is in JEHOVAH's name:

His name who did the heav'ns create and who the earth did frame.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME.

may fay and that truly,
If that the Lord
had not our cause maintain'd:

2 If that the Lord had not our right fustain'd,

When cruel men
against us furiously
Rose up in wrath,

to make of us their prey.

3 Then certainly they had devour'd us all,
And fwallow'd quick,
for ought that we could deem;
Such was their rage,

as we might well esteem:
4 And as sierce sloods

before them all things drown, So had they brought our foul to death quite down,

5 The raging streams
with their proud swelling waves,
Had then our foul

o'erwhelmed in the deep: 6 But blest be God,

who doth us fafely keep, And hath not given

us for a living prey Unto their teeth and bloody cruelty.

7 E'vn as a bird out of the fowler's snare Escapes away,
fo is our foul set free;
Broke are their nets,
and thus escaped we.
Therefore our help
is in the Lord's great name,
Who heav'n and earth
by his great pow'r did frame.

PSALM CXXV. A Song of Degrees.

Let me in this Pfalm behold (1) The happiness of the faints; in the fixedness of their new covenant state; the safety of their condition; the seasonableness of their deliverances; and the advantage of effectual servent prayers in their behalf, ver. 1—4. (2) The misery of the wicked, particularly of Apostates from the ways of God, ver. 5.——¶ Let me then never be of them that draw back, but of them who believe, to the fixing of their heart, and the saving of their soul.

THEY in the Lord that firmly trust shall be like Zion hill,
Which at no time can be renov'd,
but standeth ever still.

2 As reund about Jerusalem
the mountains stand alway,
The Lord his folk doth compass so
from henceforth and for ay.

3 For ill men's rod upon the lot of just men shall not ly: Lest right'ous men stretch forth their hands unto iniquity,

4 Do thou to all those that be good thy goodness, Lord impart, And do thou good to those that are upright within their heart,

5 But as for fuch as turn afide after their crooked way, God shall lead forth with wicked men; on Ifrael peace shall stay.

PSALM CXXVI. A Song of Degrees.

This Pialm relates to some remarkable deliverance of the Jewish Church, perhaps from Babylon, as typical of those of the Gospel church; and (1) Represents great admiration of, and thankfulness for, the deliverance, ver. 1,—3. (2) Contains prayers for, and encouragements of, saints exercised with tribulations, ver. 4,—6. While I sing, let me admire the Lord's kindness to Britain;—to his Gospel church;—to mankind;—to my soul. And, in my remaining distress, personal or relative, let me sow in mourning and supplication, that I may reap joyful deliverances, and everlasting consolations, through grace.

WHEN Zion's bondage God turn'd back as men that dream'd were we.

2 Then fill'd with Laughter was our mouth, our tongue with melody:

They 'mong the heathen said, The Lord great things for them hath wrought.

3 The Lord hath done great things for us, whence joy to us it brought.

4 As streams of water in the south our bondage, Lord, recal.

5 Who fow in tears, a reaping time

of joy enjoy they shall.

6 That man who bearing precious feed, in going forth, doth mourn, He doubtless bringing back his sheaves rejoicing shall return.

PSALM CXXVII.

A Song of Degrees for Solomon.

This Pfalm relates to David's orders for building the

temple, 1 Chron. xxii. xxviii. or to Solomon's actual building of it, 2 Chron. ii—vi. It teacheth us constant dependence on God, in all our concerns; particularly in (1) Prospering our undertakings, or rearing our families, ver. 1. (2) In protecting our residence and country, ver. 1. (3) In enticing us without excessive care or labour, ver. 2. (4) In giving us agreeable heirs to possessour substance, ver. 3,—5.—¶ In my undertakings, let me set the Lord always before me; and depend on his blessing, os the source of my success. In all my enjoyments, let my care be to enjoy God himself.

L XCEPT the Lord do build the house, the builders lose their pain:
Except the Lord the city keep, the watchmen watch in vain.

2 'Tis vain for you to rise betimes or late from rest to keep,
To feed on forrows bread: so gives he his beloved sleep.

3 Lo children are God's heritage, the womb's fruit his reward.

4 The fons of youth as arrows are for firong mens hands prepar'd.

5 O happy is the man that hath his quiver fill'd with those; They unashamed in the gate shall speak unto their focs.

PSALM CXXVIII.

A Song of Degrees.

This Pfalm exhibits (1) The comprehensive duty of all, particularly married persons, ver. 1. (2) The advantage of studying it; viz. success in employments; comfort and honour in relations; joy in the prosperity of God's church, and of their own off-spring, ver. 2,—6.

While I sing, let me be ashamed, be pained, on account of my desciency in holiness, and of the burt, my samily and the church of God have thereby sustained,

Let me behold the great gain of true godliness, having the promises of this life, and of that which is to come.

BLEST is each one that fears the Lord, and walketh in his ways. 2 For of thy labour thou shalt eat,

and happy be always.

3 Thy wife shall as a fruitful vine, by thy house-sides be found; Thy children like to olive plants about thy table round.

4 Behold the man that fears the Lord, thus blessed shall he be.

5 The Lord shall out of Zion give his blessing unto thee:

Thou shalt Jerus'lem's good behold, whilst thou on earth dost dwell.

Thou shalt thy childrens children see, and peace on Israel.

PSALM CXXIX.

A Song of Degrees.

Whether this Pfalm was penned, when David brought up the ark of God to Mount Zion, 2 Sam. vi.; or relates to the Chaldean captivity, is uncertain. In it, the people of God, (1) Look back on their often repeated tribulations, with thankfulness to God for their deliverances from Egypt, and from their oppressors, under the Judges, Saul, Gc. ver. 1,—4. (2) They look forward, with a believing prayer for, and prospect of the destruction of all their implacable enemies, ver. 5,—8.— ¶ While I sing, let me not only be affected with what the Lord did for the Jewish, but chiefly with what he hath done for the Gospel-church: And let me, in faith, cry for, and expect, the downsal of Antichrist, and of all the other enemies of Christ and his Church.

OFT did they vex me from my youth, may Ifra'l now declare;

Oft did they vex me from my youth, yet not victorious were.

3 The plowers plow'd upon my back, they long their furrows drew.

4 The righteous Lord did cut the cords of the ungodly crew.

5 Let Zion's haters all be turn'd back with confusion.

6 As grass on houses tops be they, which fades ere it be grown:

7 Whereof enough to fill his hand the mower cannot find; Nor can the man his bosom fill,

Nor can the man his bosom fill, whose work is sheaves to bind.

8 Neither fay they who do go by, God's blefling on you rest:
We in the name of God the Lord, do wish you to be blest.

PSALM CXXX.

A Song of Degrees.

This Psalm contains (1) David's earnest cries to God, out of the depths of corruption, desertion, temptation, or trouble, ver. 1, 2. (2) His kindly repentance, in the faith of God's merciful forgiveness, ver. 3, 4. (3) His attentive waiting on God, for his favours, ver. 5, 6. (4) His encouraging expectations from God, ver. 7, 8.—

While I fing, let my soul go and do likewise. While the unbounded mercy and plenteous redemption of JEHOV AII remain unexhausted, let my soul cry mightily in every trouble; believe forgiveness under the deepest sense of guilt; and quietly hope and wait for the salvation of God Let never hopeless despair steel my heart, against a God of grace.

ORD from the depths to thee I cry'd,
My voice, Lord, do thou here;
2 Unto my supplication's voice
give an attentive ear.

3 Lord, who shall stand, if thou, O Lord, should'st mark iniquity?

4 But yet with thee forgiveness is, that fear'd thou may's be.

I wait for God, my foul doth wait, my hope is in his word.

6 More than they that for morning watch, my foul waits for the Lord;

I fay more than they that do watch the morning light to see.

7 Let Israel hope in the Lord, for with him mercies be;

And plenteous redemption is ever found with him.

8 And from all his iniquities

he I frael shall redeem.

PSALM CXXXI.

A Song of Degrees of David.

This Pfalm contains (1) David's candid profession of his contentment with his lot, wer. 1, 2. (2) His warm encouragement of others to a constant dependence on God, wer. 3.—While I sing it, let me be assumed of my pride, and of meddling with things above my sphere. Let me desire humility, as my great ornament, in every station; and study, like a child of God, weaned from worldly lusts, to set all my hope on God himself.

Nor do I deal in matters great,
or things too high for me.
2 I furely have myself behav'd
with quiet sp'rit and mild,
As child of mother wean'd; my soul
is like a weaned child.

3 Upon the Lord let all the hope of Israel rely.

Ev'n from the time that present is unto eternity.

PSALM CXXXII.

A Song of Degrees.

Whether this Psalm was penned by David, when he brought up the ark of God from Kirjath jearim, 2 Sam. vi. or for Solomon's dedication of the temple, I Kings viii. is uncertain. It contains (1) A representation of David's pious and earnest care to provide a proper lodging for God's ark, ver 1,-7. (2) Earnest prayers for God's presence and bleffings to attend his ark, ver. 8,-10. (3) David's care to provide an habitation for God; and God's promises to David relating to the prosperity and establishment of his family, especially in the Messiah, are pled as arguments to-enforce these requests, ver. 1,-5. 10,-18 - While I fing, let mv foul, with ardour, go out after God, the living God. Let nething less than his presence in his ordinances satisfy my desire. Let the welfare of his ministers and people be matter of my deep concern. Let me admire the kindness of God, that I have so many exceeding great and precious promises to plead upon: While I fing them, let me graft, let me believe them, with my whole heart.

AVID and his afflictions all Lord do thou think upon: 2 How unto God he sware and vow'd to Jacob's mighty One.

3 I will not come within my house, nor rest in bed at all:

4 Nor shall mine eyes take any sleep, nor eye-lids flumber shall;

5 Till for the Lord a place I find, where he may make abode;

A place of habitation

for Jacob's mighty God. 6 Lo, at the place of Ephratah of it we understood;

And we did find it in the fields, and city of the wood.

7 We'll go into his tabernacles, and at his footstool bow.

8 Arise, O Lord, into thy rest, th' ark of thy strength and thou.

9 O let thy priests be clothed Lord, with truth and right'ousness:

And let all those that are thy saints
fhout loud for joy fulness.

to For thine own fervant David's sake, do not deny thy grace; Nor of thine own anointed one

turn thou away thy face.

11 The Lord in truth to David sware, he will not turn from it, I of thy body's fruit will make upon thy throne to sit.

12 My cov'nant if thy fons will keep, and laws to them made known;

Their children then shall also sit for ever on thy throne.

13 For God of Zion hath made choice; there he defires to dwell.

This is my rest, here still I'll stay, for I do like it well.

15 Her food I'll greatly bless, her poor with bread will satisfy.

16 Her priests I'll clothe with health, her faints shall shout forth joyfully.

17 And there will I make David's horn to bud forth pleasantly:

For him that mine anointed is a lamp ordain'd have 1.

18 As with a garment I will clothe, with shame, his en'mies all:

But yet the crown that he doth wear

upon him flourish shall.

A Song of Degrees of David.

This Pfalm was perhaps penned when the Hebrew tribes concurred to fix Davidon his throne, or to reftore him to it, 2 Sam. v or xix. Here is (1) a declaration of the excellency and pleafantness of brotherly affection, wer 1. (2) The illustration of this in two similitudes, wer. 2, 3. (3) The great advantage of it. wer. 3.—

¶ While I sing, let fesus' love shed abroad in my heart make me exemplify my notes. How happy the churches and families where this prevails! And how blessed above all, the Church above, where LOVE, LOVE, for ever reigns.

BEHOLD, how good a thing it is and how becoming well, Together fuch as brethren are in unity to dwell.

2 Like precious ointment on the head, that down the beard did flow, Ev'n Aaron's beard, and to the fkirts *

Ev'n Aaron's beard, and to the skirts * did of his garments go.

3 As Hermon's dew, the dew that doth on Zion hills descend:
For there the bleffing God commands life that shall never end.

* To imagine, that the facred oil ran down upon, and stained the High Priest's robe to the skirt, or lower parts thereof, to me seems very inconsistent with the remarkable cleanliness prescribed by the ceremonial institutes; very inconsistent with the prescribed finery and beauty of this sacred apparel. The Hebrew word PHI ought therefore to have been translated not SKIRT but COLLAR or NECK BAND, compare Job xxx 18. Exod. xxviii. 32.—Perhaps too, the Hills of Zion in ver. 3. denote not these about Jerusalem, Psalm cxxv. 2. which stood an hundred miles distant from Hermon, but that which is called SION, Deut iv. 48 on which without controversy, the famed, the plentiful, the invigorating, the studies governed.

A Song of Degrees.

This Pfalm was perhaps fenned, when David appointed the orders of the Priests and Levites, 1 Chron. xxni.

-xxvi. In it, we have (1) The facred watchers of the temple stirred up, to employ their time in praising God, wer. 1, 2. (2) A fervent prayer for the blessing of God on them, or on others, wer. 3.—

While I am in Christ's church, let me provoke myself and others, to love, and to good works.

BEHOLD bless ye the Lord, all ye, that his attendants are,
Ev'n you that in God's temple be, and praise him nightly there.
2 Your hands within God's holy place lift up and praise his name.
3 From Zion hill the Lord thee bless, that heaven and earth did frame.

PSALM CXXXV.

This Pfalm contains (1) Earnest exhortations to all concerned to praise the Lord, wer. 1,—3. 19—21. (2) Rich matter for praise;—God considered as the God of Israel, wer. 4. As the God of God's, wer. 5. As the God of the whole world, wer. 6. 7. As a God terrible to the enemy's of Israel, wer. 8,—11. but kind to Israel, wer. 12,—14. And as the only true and living God, before whom all others are but wanty and fallhood, wer. 15,—18.—¶ Come near, my soul, and sing what I EHOVAH is, and hath done for his church, and what he is to, and hath done for me.

PRAISE ye the Lord, the Lord's name praise, his fervants, praise ye God.

2 Who stand in God's house, in the courts of our God make abode.

3 Praise ye the Lord, for he is good unto him praises sing;

Sing praises to his name, because it is a pleasant thing.

4 For Jacob to himself the Lord did chose of his good pleasure,

And he hath chosen Israel for his peculiar treasure.

5 Because I know assuredly the Lord is very great,

And that our Lord, above all gods in glory hath his feat.

6 What things foever pleas'd the Lord, that in the heav'n did he,

And in the earth, the seas, and all the places deep that be.

7 He from the ends of earth doth make the vapours to ascend,

With rain he lightnings makes, and wind doth from his treasures send.

8 Egypt's first born from man to beast 9 who smote. Strange tokens he On Pharoah and his servants sent, Egypt, in midst of thee.

10 He smote great nations. slew great kings; 11 Sihon of Heshbon king,

And Og of Bashan, and to nought did Canaan's kingdoms bring.

12 And for a wealthy heritage their pleafant land he gave, An heritage which Ifrael his chosen folk should have.

13 Thy name, O Lord, shall still endure,

With honour shall continu'd be to generations all.

14 For why, the righteous God will judge his people right'oufly,

Concerning those that do him serve, himself repent will he.

15 The idols of the nations of filver are and gold,

And by the hands of men is made their fathion and mould.

16 Mouths have they, but they do not speak; eyes, but they do not see:

17 Ears have they, but hear not, and in their mouths no breathing be.

18 Their makers are like them, so are all that on them rely.

19 O Ifra'l's house, bless God, bless God, O Aaron's family.

20 O bless the Lord of Levi's house ye who his servants are; And bless the holy name of God. all ye the Lord that sear.

21 And blessed be the Lord our God, from Zion's holy hi'!,

Who dwelleth at Jerusalem.

The Lord, O praise ye still.

PSALM CXXXVIII

This Pfalm is a continued exhortation to praise the Lord, for the perpetual displays of his mercy. The hear-ty finging of it has been honoured with the most figual appearances of God's kindness, 2 Chron. v. 13 and xx. 21, 22 - We are in it directed to praise God, (1) As great and good in himself, ver. 1,-3. (2) As the Creator of all things, ver. 5, -9. (3) As the God and Saviour of Israel, who brought them out of Egypt, through the Red Sea and Wilderness; and cast out the nations, and gave them the possession of Canaan, ver. 10,-22. (4) As our gracious and condescending Redeemer, ver. 23,-24. (5) As the great and sovereign Benefactor of all creatures, ver. 25, 26, - While I fing it, let my heart be melted, and all inflamed with the loving-kindness and mercy of God in Christ. Let me behold, believe, and admire the unbounded extent and everlasting duration thereof.

C C 2

GIVE thanks to God for good is he: for mercy hath he ever.

2 Thanks to the God of gods give ye; for his grace faileth never

3 Thanks give the Lord of lords unto: for mercy hath he ever.

4 Who only wonders great can do:

for his grace faileth never.

5 Who by his wisdom made heav'ns high:
for mercy hash he ever.

6 Who firetch'd the earth above the fea: for his grace faileth never.

7 To him that made the great lights thine:
for mercy hath he ever.

8 The fun to rule till day decline: for his grace fulleth never.

The moon and flars to rule by night, for mercy hath he ever.

10 Who Egypt's first born kill'd outright: for his grace faileth never.

11 And Ifra'l brought from Egypt land:
for mercy high he ever.

12 With fireigh'd out arm, and with strong hand; for his grate faileth never.

13 By whom the Red-fea paried was:
for mercy hath he ever

14 And through its midst made Isra'l pass for his grace failers never.

15 Bu. Pharoah and his host did drown:
for mercy hath he ever.

15 Who through the defert led his own:

for his grace faileth never.

17 To him great kings who overchrew:
for he ha h mercy ever

18 Yea, famous kings in battle flew; for his grace faileth never

19 Ev'n Sinon king of Amornes:
for he had mercy ever,

zo And Og the king of Bashanites: for his grace faileth never.

21 Their land in heritage to have:
(for mercy hath he ever)

22 His fervant (fra'l right he gave:

for his grace faileth never.

23 In our low state who on us thought:

for he hath mercy ever.

24 And from our foes our freedom wrought: for his grace faileth never

25 Who doth all flesh with food relieve: for he hath mercy ever.

26 Thanks to the God of heaven give: for his grace faileth never.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME.

PRAISE God, for he is kind,
his mercy lasts for ay.

2 Give thanks with heart and mind
To God of gods alway:
For certainly
His mercies dure
Most firm and sure
Eternally.

3 The Lord of lords praise ye, Whose mercies still endure.

4 Great wonders only he, Doth work by his great Pow'r: For certainly, &c.

Which God omnipotent,

By might and wisdom high,

The heav'n and firmament

Did frame, as we may see:

For certainly, &c.

6 To him who did out firetch.
This earth fo great and wide,
Above the waters reach,
Making it to abide;
For certainty, &c.

7 Great lights he made to be, For his grace lasteth ay.

Such as the fun we fee, To rule the lightfome day: For certainly, &c.

- 9 Also the moon so clear, which shineth in our sight, The stars that do appear, To guide the darksome night: For certainly, &c.
- To him that Egypt smote,
 Who did his message scorn,
 And in his anger hot,
 Did kill all their first-born:
 For certainly, &c,

Thence Isra'l out he brought For his grace lasteth ever.

- 12 With a firong hand he wrought, And firetch'd out arm deliver; For certainly, &c.
- 13 The sea he cut in two; For his grace lasteth still;

14 And through its midft to go
Made his own Ifrael:
For certainly, &c.

- Was proud king Pharoah,
 With all his mighty host,
 And chariots there also:

 For certainly, &c.
- His chosen people led;
 Ev'n through the desert dry,
 And in that place them fed:
 For certainly, &c.

To him great kings who finote, For his grace bath no bound.

18 Who flew, and spared not Kings famous and renown'd: For certainly, &c.

To Sihon th' Amorite king: For his grace lasteth ever.

o Og also who did reign
The land of Bashan over:
For certainly, &c.

21 Their land by lot he gave; For his grace faileth never,

In heritage for ever:
For certainly, &c.

Us in our low estate:

24 And us delivered From foes which did us hate: For certainly, &c.

25 Who to all flesh gives food: For his grace faileth never.

26 Give thanks to God nost good The God of heav'n for ever: For certainly, &c.

PSALM CXXXVII.

This Pfalm was probably composed in Chaldea, during the captivity, and contains (1) Grievous bewaiting of their distress, contempt, and reproach. ver 1—4. (2) Their tender and affectionate remembrance of, and concern for Jerusalem—the church and ordinances of God, ver. 5, 6. (3) Denunciations of destruction to the Edomites. who had promoted and the Chaldeans, who had effected their distress and captivity. ver 7,—9—(4) While I sing, let me bless the Lord, for what mercy is in my lot above that of many others. Let the welfare of God's church ly near my heart. Let me earnestly desire,

and firmly expect, the ruin of all her and my spiritual foes.

BY Babel's streams we sat and wept, when Zion we thought on.
2 In midst thereof we hang'd our harps the willow trees upon.

g For there a fong required they, who did us captive bring;

Our spoilers call'd for mirth and said, A song of Zion sing.

4 O how the Lord's fong shall we fing within a foreign land?

5 If thee Jerus'lem I forget, skill part from my right hand.

6 My tongue to my mouth's roof let cleave if I do thee forget.

Jerusalem and thee above my chief joy do not set.

7 Remember Edom's children, Lord, who in Jerus'lem's day,

Ev'n unto its foundation Raze, Raze it quite did say.

8 O daughter thou of Babylon, near to destruction:

Bleft shall he be that thee rewards, as thou to us hast done.

9 Yea, happy shall he surely be, thy tender little ones Who shall lay hold upon, and them shall dash against the stones.

PSALM CXXXVIII.

A Pfalm of David.

This Pfalm was perhaps composed by David, when he was newly advanced to his throne, 2 Sam. v. 1 Chron. xii. In it (1) He looks back with thankfulness upon the experience he had had of God's goodness to him, wer, 1,—

3. (2) He looks forward with comfort, in hopes (1) That others would go on to praise God like him, ver. 4, 5. (2) That God would continue to do good to him, ver. 6, 7, 8.———— While I sing these losty lines, let the sense of the unnumbered mercies I have received from God, and the hope of his everlasting loving kindness, tune and animate my heart.

I HEE will I praise with all my heart,
I will sing praise to thee
Before the gods: And worship will
toward thy sanctuary.
I'll praise thy name, ev'n for thy truth,
and kindness of thy love:
For thou thy word hast magnify'd
all thy great name above.

3 Thou didft me answer in the day
when I to thee did cry:
And thou my fainting soul with strength
didft strengthen inwardly.

All kings upon the earth that are shall give thee praise, O Lord:

When as they from thy mouth shall hear thy true and faithful word.

5 Yea, in the right'ous ways of God with gladness they shall sing: For great's the glory of the Lord, who doth for ever reign.

6 Though God be high, yet he respects all those that lowly be;

Whereas the proud and lofty ones afar off knoweth he.

7 Though I in midst of trouble walk, I life from thee shall have:

'Gainst my foes wrath thou'lt stretch thine hand, thy right hand shalt me save.

3 Surely that which concerneth me the Lord will perfect make;

Lord, still thy mercy lasts, do not thine own hands works forfake,

To the chief Musician, a Psalm of David. This Pfalm was probably penned by David, while he was loaded with some vile reproaches, and contains (1) His celebration of (1) The omniscient knowledge, ver. 1-6. (2) The omnipresence, ver. 7,-12, And (3) Creating kindness of God. ver. 13,-16. (2) His improvement of these in (1) Devout meditation on God. ver. 17, 18. (2) In detestation of wicked men, ver 19. -22. (3) In soiemn projession of his uprightness before God, ver. 23, 24 - TLet me fing, let me pray, let me live, always, under the despett impressions of God's eye upon me; his presence with me; his formation of me; his new-covenant marriage to me; and his everlasting redemption of my foul. Let my nights and my days be filled up with precious, with fixed, with pleasant thoughts, concerning these, and holy improvements of them Let me never make the Lord's enemies my intimates. Let a thorough purgation from fin, and progress in boliness, be the delight, the earnest desire, of my soul.

Lord, thou hast me scarch'd and known.

z Thou know'st my sitting down,

And rising up; yea all my thoughts
afar to thee are known.

3 My sootsteps and my lying down,
thou compasses always:

Thou also most entirely art
acquaint with all my ways.

4 For in my tongue, before I speak, not any word can be. But altogether, lo, O Lord, it is well known to thee.

g Behind, before, thou hast beset, and said on me thine hand.

6 Such knowledge is too strange for me too high to understand

7 From thy Sp'rit whi her shall I go! or from thy presence sly?

8 Afcend I heaven, lo, thou art here: there, if in hell 1 ly. 9 Take I the morning's wings, and dwell in utmost parts of sea;

10 Ev'n there, Lord, shall thy hand me lead, thy right hand hold shall me.

me cover from thy fight
Then furely shall the very night

Then surely shall the very night about me be as light.

12 Yea, darkness hideth not from thee, but night doth shine as day: To thee the darkness and the light

are both alike alway.

13 For thou possessed hast my reins, and thou hast cov'red me, When I within my mother's womb inclosed was by thee.

Thee will I praise for fearfully and strangely made I am;

Thy works are marv'llous, and right well my foul doth know the fame.

15 My substance was not hid from thee, when as in secret I

Was made; and in earth's lowest parts was wrought most curiously.

16 Thine eyes my substance did behold, yet being impersect:

And in the volume of thy book my members all were writ:

Which after in continuance
were fashion'd ev'ry one,
When as they yet all shapeless were,
and of them there was none.

17 How precious also are thy thoughts,
O gracious God to me!

And in their fum how passing great and numberless they be! 18 If I should count them, than the fand they more in number be;

What time soever I awake, I ever am with thee.

19 Thou Lord, wilt fure the wicked flay: hence from me bloody men.

20 Thy foes against thee loudly speak, and take thy name in vain.

21 Do not I hate all those, O Lord, that hatred bear to thee?

With those that up against thee rise can I but grieved be?

22 With perfect hatred them I hate, my foes I them do hold.

23 Search me, O God, and know my heart, try me, my thoughts unfold:

24 And see if any wicked way there be at all in me; And in thine everlasting way to me a leader be.

PSALM CXL

To the chief Musician, a Psalm of David.

This Pfalm was probably penned by David, when perfected by Saul; and perhaps partly relates to Doeg the Edomite, as Pfalm lin. and cxx. In it (1) David complains of the malice of his enemies, and supplicates God's preservation from them, wer. 1,—5. (2) He encourages himself in God, as his God, wer. 6, 7. (3) He prays for, and prophesies the destruction of all his enemies, wer. 8,—11 (4) He assures himself and other saints, that all their troubles shall end happily, wer. 12, 13—— The Let my troubles fir me up to servent prayers, and to an earnest believing on God as my God. Thus shall I suck honey out of slinty rocks; and the malice as well as the ruin of mine enemies, shall work for me an exceeding and eternal weight of glory.

ORD from the ill and froward man give me deliverance, And do thou fafe preferve me from

the man of violence:

2 Who in their heart mischievous things are meditating ever:

And they for war affembled are continually together.

3 Much like unto a ferpent's tongue, their tongues they sharp do make: And underneath their lips there lies

the poison of a snake.

4 Lord keep me from the wicked's hands from vi'lent men me save; Who utterly to overthrow

my goings purpos'd have.

5 The proud for me a snare have hid, and cords, yea they a net Have by the way side for me spread,

they grins for me have set.
6 I said unto the Lord, Thou art

my God: unto the cry
Of all my supplications,

Lord do thine ear apply.

7 O God the Lord, who art the strength of my salvation;

A cov'ring in the day of war my head thou hast put on.

8 Unto the wicked man, O Lord, his wishes do not grant,

Nor further thou his ill device, lest they themselves should vaunt.

9 As for the head and chief of those about that compass me, Ev'n by the mischief of their lips

let thou them cov'red be.

10 Let burning coals upon them fall,

them throw in fiery flame,

And in deep pits that they no more may rise out of the same.

on earth established:

Mischief shall hunt the vi'lent man
till he be ruined.

12 I know God will th' afflicted's eause maintain, and poor mens right.

43 Surely the just shall praise thy name, th' upright dwell in thy sight.

PSALM CXLI.

A Pfalm of David.

This Pfalm was likewise composed under distress and persecution. In it David prays (1) For God's kind acceptance of his prayers; wer. 1, 2. (2) For his powerful assistance in keeping his tongue, his heart, and hand, in the way of duty, wer. 3, 4. (3) That others might be helpful to him, with their seasonable reproofs; and he to them with his prayers, wer. 5.6. (4) That when he and his friends were brought to the last extremity, God would graciously appear for their religious. 7,—10, Whenever I am afflicted, let me pray. Let me highly prize and kindly receive Christian reproof, and earnestly improve it to my spiritual advantage. Nor let me ever desoair, on account of the great distress of my soul, or of the Church. Is any thing too hard for the Lord?

LORD, I unto thee do cry,
do thou make haste to me,
And give an ear unto my voice,
when I cry unto thee.
2 As incense let my pray'r be
directed in thine eyes;
And th' uplishing of my hands
as th' evening facrisice.

3 Set, Lord, a watch before my mouth keep of my lips the door,

4 My heart incline thou not unto the ills I should abhor,

To practife wicked works with men that work iniquity:

And with their delicates my taste let me not satisfy.

5 Let him that rightcous is me smite, it shall a kindness be;

Let him reprove, I shall it count a precious oil to me:

Such smiting shall not break my head; for yet the time shall fall,

When I in their calamities to God pray for them shall.

6 When as their judges down shall be in stony places cast:

Then shall they hear my words, for they shall sweet be to their taste.

7 About the grave's devouring mouth, our bones are scatter'd round,

As wood, which men do cut and cleave lies scatter'd on the ground.

8 But unto thee, O God the Lord, mine eyes uplifted be;

My foul do not leave destitute, my trust is set on thee.

9 Lord keep me safely from the snares which they for me prepare,

And from the subtil grins of them that wicked workers are.

into their own nets fall,
Whilst I do by thine help escape
the danger of them all.

PSALM CXLII.

Maschil of David: A Prayer when he was in the Cave, D d a

This Pfalm was framed by David, when obliged by Saul's persecution to hide himself in a cave, 1 Sam. xxii. 1 or xxiv, 3 and contains (1) Bitter complaints of the subtlety, strength, and malice of his enemies, and of the coldness and indifference of his friends, ver. 1,-4.6. (2) The comfort he took in God's knowing his away, and in recognizing bis claim to God as his Portion, ver. 3, 4, 5. (3) His pleasant expectations that his God would deliver him, and that his fellow-faints would join with him in thanksgiving for his deliverance, ver. 6, 7,-If all men forsake me, if all men barrass me, let me cast my burdens on the Lord, that he may sustain me. Let me renew my believing claims to him as my Lord, my God, my Refuge, and my Portion. Let me rest firmly on his characters, and promises, for his sympathy, help and deliverance.

WITH my voice cry'd to the Lord,
with it made my request:
2 Pour'd out to him my plaint to him
my trouble Lexprest.
3 When in me was o'erwhelm'd my sp'rit,
then well thou knew'st my way:

Where I did walk, a fnare for me they privily did lay.

4 I look'd on my right-hand and view'd, but none to know me were:

All refuge fail'd me, no man did for my foul take care.

5 I cry'd to thee, I said thou art my refuge, Lord alone,

And in the land of those that live thou art my portion.

5 Because I am brought very low attend unto my cry;

Me from my persecutors save, who stronger are than I.

7 From prison bring my soul, that I thy name may glorify:

The just shall compass me, when thou with me deal'st bounteously.

A Psalm of David.

ORD hear my pray'r attend my suits, and in thy faithfulness,
Give thou an answer unto me,
and in thy right'ousness.

2 Thy fervant also bring thou not in judgment to be try'd: Because no living man can be

Because no living man can be in thy sight justify'd.

3 For th' enemy hath pursu'd my soul, my life to ground down tread:

In darkness he hath made me dwell, as who have long been dead.

4 My sp'rit is therefore overwhelm'd in me perplexedly;

Within me is my very heart amazed wondroufly.

5 I call to mind the days of old, to meditate I use

On all thy works: upon the deeds
I of thy hands do muse.

6 My hands to thee I stretch: my foul thirsts as dry land for thee.

7 Haste, Lord, to hear, my spirit fails: hide not thy face from me. Lest like to them I do become, that go down to the dust.

8 At morn let me thy kindness hear, for in thee do I trust:

Teach me the way that I should walk, I lift my soul to thee.

9 Lord, free me from my foes, I flee to thee to cover me.

10 Because thou art my God, to do thy will do me instruct:

Thy Sp'rit is good, me to the land of uprightness conduct.

11 Revive and quicken me, O Lord, ev'n for thine own name's fake; And do thou, for thy right'ousness,

my foul from trouble take.

12 And of thy mercy flay my foes; let all destroyed be That do afflict my foul, for I a fervant am to thee.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME.

H, hear my pray'r, Lord,
And unto my defire
To bow thine ear accord,
I humbly thee require:
And in thy faithfulness
Unto me answer make,
And in thy right'ousness
Upon me pity take,

2 In judgment enter not
With me thy fervant poor;
For why, this well I wot,
No finner can endure
The fight of thee, O God,
If thou his deeds shalt try,
He dare make none abode
Himself to justify,

- 3 Behold, the cruel foe
 Me perfecutes with spite,
 My foul to overthrow:
 Yea, he my life down quite
 Unto the ground hath smote,
 And made me dwell full low
 In darkness, as forgot,
 Or men dead long ago.
- A Therefore, my fp'rit much vex'd O'erwhelm'd is me within:
 My heart right fore perplex'd And defolate hath been.
 5 Yet I do call to mind
 What ancient days record,
 Thy works of ev'ry kind
 I think upon, O Lord,
- 6 Lo, I do firetch my hands
 To thee my help alone,
 For thou well understands
 All my complaint and moan:
 My thirsting soul desires,
 And longeth after thee,
 As thirsty ground requires
 With rain resresh'd to be.
- 7 Lord, let my pray'r prevail,
 To answer it make speed,
 For lo, my sp'rit doth fail:
 Hide not thy face in need:
 Lest I be like to those,
 That do in darkness sit,
 Or him that downward goes
 Into the dreadful pit,
- 8 Because I trust in thee, O Lord cause me to hear Thy loving kindness free, When morning coth appear: Cause me to know the way Wherein my path should be,

For why, my foul on high I do lift up to thee.

9 From my fierce enemy
In safety do me guide,
Because I flee to thee,
Lord, that thou may'st me hide.
10 My God alone art thou,
Teach me thy right'ousness:
Thy Sp'rit's good, lead me to
The land of uprightness.

II O Lord, for thy name's fake,
Be pleas'd to quicken me:
And for thy truth forth take
My foul from mifery.
Iz And of thy grace destroy
My foes, and put to shame
All who my foul annoy;
For I thy fervant am.

PSALM CXLIV.

A Pfalm of David.

This Pfalm was probably composed by David upon the occasion of his advancement to the throne, 1 Chron. xii. 2 Sam. v. as Psal. cxxxviii. lxxv, &c. In it, we have (1) Thankful acknowledgment of God's relation to him, and condescending kindness towards him, ver. 1,—4. (2) Supplication for divine deliverance from his enemies, who still threatened him, ver. 5,—8. And for prosperity to his kingdom, ver. 11,—14. (3) Triumshant joy in God, as his and their Deliverer, and Portion, ver. 9, 10, 15.—¶ While I sing, let me admire the relation, the kindness of God to me, who am so mean,—so frail,—so sinful! Let me rejoice in him, as my ALL in ALL; and commit my way to him, that he may bring it to pass. And let every external benefit lead up my heart to God himself.

O Bleffed ever be the Lord, who is my strength and might,

Who doth instruct my hands to war, my singers teach to sight.

2 My goodness, forcress, my high tow'r, deliverer, and shield,

In whom I trust: who under me my people makes to yield.

3 Lord, what is man, that thou of him dost so much knowledge take?

Or fon of man, that thou of him fo great account dost make?

4 Man is like vanity: his days as shadows pass away.

5 Lord, bow thy heav'ns, come down, touch thou the hills, and smoke shall they.

6 Cast forth thy lightning, scatter them: thine arrows shoot, them rout.

7 Thine hand fend from above, me fave, from great depths draw me out:

And from the hand of children strange:

8 whose mouth speaks vanity: And their right hand is a right hand, that works deceitfully.

9 A new fong I to thee will fing, Lord, on a Pfaltery,

I on a ten string'd instrument will praises sing to thee.

10 Ev'n he it is that, that unto kings falvation doth fend:

Who his own fervant David doth from hurtful fword defend.

11 O free me from strange children's hands; whose mouth speaks vanity;

And their right hand a right hand is, that works deceitfully.

12 That as the plants our fons may be in youth grown up that are; Our daughters like to corner flones,

carv'd like a palace fair.

our garners may be fill'd;
That our sheep thousands, in our streets
ten thousands they may yield.

14 That strong our oxen be for work, that no in-breaking be,

Nor going out, and that our fireets may from complaints be free.

15 Those people blessed are, who be in such a case as this:
Yea, blessed all those people are, whose God J E H O V A H is.

PSALM CXLV.

David's Pfalm of Praise.

This Pfalm, like the xxv. xxxiv. cxi. cxii. and cxix. is composed in an alphabetical form. It, and the five which follow, confift of pure praises to God, without so much as one complaint or petition. Here (1) David engageth himself, and encourageth others to praise God, ver. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10. 21. (2) He represents the grounds of praise, viz. The greatness and glory, sovereign power, and eternity of God. (1) The greatness and glory of bis works, ver 3,-7. 11, 12, 13. His unbounded goodness, mercy and compassion, ver. 7, 8, 9. Manifested in pitying the afflicted, providing what is necessary for all creatures, and in his readiness to hear and answer his people's prayers, and preserve them from evil, and destroy their enemies, ver. 14,-20- In such high praises of God, may all my prayers issue at last. And the nearer I approach to mine end, let my heart and lips be the more filled with his praise and honor all the day While I live on earth, let me publish the beart engaging wonders of the nature and work of my God.

I'll bless thy name always.

Thee will I bless each day, and will thy name for ever praise.

S Great is the Lord, much to be prais'd.
his greatness search exceeds

4 Race unto race shall praise thy works, and shew thy mighty deeds.

5 I of thy glorious majesty the honour will record,

I'll speak of all thy mighty works, which wondrous are, O Lord.

6 Men of thine acts the might shall show, thine acts that dreadful are:

And I, thy glory to advance, thy greatness will declare.

7 The mem'ry of thy goodness great they largely shall express.

With fongs of praise they shall extol thy perfect right'ousness.

3 The Lord is very gracious, in him compassions flow, In mercy he is very great,

and is to anger flow.

9 The Lord J E H O V A H unto all his goodness doth declare:

And over all his other works his tender mercies are.

10 Thee all thy works shall praise, O Lord, and thee thy faints shall bless.

They shall thy kingdom's glory show, thy pow'r by speech express.

12 To make the fons of men to know his acts done mightily,

And of his kingdom th' excellent and glorious majesty.

13 Thy Kingdom shall for ever stand, thy reign through ages all.

14 God raifeth all that are bow'd down, upholdeth all that fall.

15 The eyes of all things wait on thee, the giver of all good,

And thou in time convenient

beflows on them their food. 16 Thine hand thou op'nest lib'rally, and of thy bounty gives Enough to fatisfy the need

of ev'ry thing that lives.

17 The Lord is just in all his ways, holy in his works all.

18 God's near to all that call on him, in truth that on him call.

19 He will accomplish the desire of those that do him fear;

He alfo will deliver them, and he their cry will hear.

20 The Lord preserves all who him love, that nought can them annoy: But he all those that wicked are

will utterly destroy.

for ever and for ever.

21 My mouth the praises of the Lord to publish cease shall never: Let all flesh bless his holy name

ANOTHER OF THE SAME.

Lord, thou art my God and King, Thee will I magnify and praise, I will thee blefs, and gladly fing Unto thy holy name always. 2 Each day I rise I will thee bless, And praise thy name time without end. 3 Much to be prais'd, and great God is, His greatness none can comprehend.

4 Race shall thy works praise unto race, The mighty acts show, done by thee. 5 I will speak of the glorious grace, And honour of thy majesty;

Thy wondrous works I will record.
6 By men the might shall be extoll'd
Of all thy dreadful acts, O Lord:
And I thy greatness will unfold.

7 They utter shall abundantly
The mem'ry of thy goodness great,
And shall sing praises chearfully,
Whilst they thy right'ousness relate.
8 The Lord our God is gracious,
Compassionate is he also,
In mercy he is plenteous,
But unto wrath and anger slow.

9 Good unto all men is the Lord:
O'er all his works his mercy is.
10 Thy works all praise to thee afford,
Thy faints, O Lord, thy name shall bless.
11 The glory of thy kingdom show
Shall they, and of thy power tell.
12 That so mens sons his deeds may know,
His kingdom's grace that doth excel.

13 Thy Kingdom hath none end at all, It doth through ages all remain.
14 The Lord upholdeth all that fall, The cast-down raiseth up again.
15 The eyes of all things, Lord, attend, And on thee wait that here do live:
And thou in season due dost send Sufficient food them to relieve.

16 Yea, thou thine hand dost open wide, And ev'ry thing dost satisfy
That lives, and doth on earth abide,
Of thy great liberality.
17 The Lord is just in his ways all,
And holy in his works each one.
18 He's near to all that on him call,
Who call in truth on him alone.

19 God will the just desire said.
Of such as do him sear and dread:

Their cry regard, and hear he will, And fave them in the time of need. 20 The Lord preferves all, more and less, That bear to him a loving heart: But workers all of wickedness Destroy will he, and clean subvert.

Therefore my mouth and lips I'll frame To fpeak the praises of the Lord: To magnify his holy Name For ever let all flesh accord.

PSALM CXLVI:

This Pfalm contains (1) Pleasant engagements and encouragements to the hearty and constant praises of God, ver. 1, 2, 10. (2) Earnest disuasives from trusting in man, who is so weak and short-lived, ver. 3, 4. (3) Powerful persuasives to trust in God, whose power and goodness appear so remarkable in creation, providence and redemption, ver. 5,—10—— While I sing, be stirred up, my soul, and all that is within me, to bless his holy name,—to depend on him alone, who his my Maker, my faithful Friend, my kind and righteous Protector, my bountiful Provider, my Almighty Deliverer, my gracious Enlightner, my seasonable Restorer, my perpetual Presserver, and the just Punisher of my foes;—my King;—my God; and mine ALL.

RAISE God. The Lord praise, O my soul.
2 I'll praise God while I live;
While I have being, to my God

in fongs l'll praises give.

3 Trust not in princes, nor man's son in whom there is no stay:

4 His breath departs, to's earth he turns; that day his thoughts decay.

y O happy is that man, and blest, whom Jacob's God doth aid, Whose hope upon the Lord doth rest, and on his God is staid: 6 Who made the earth, and heavens high, who made the swelling deep,
And all that is within the same:
who truth doth ever keep:

7 Who right'ous judgment executes for those oppress that be,

Who to the hungry giveth food:
God fets the pris'ners free.

8 The Lord doth give the blind their fight; the bowed down doth raise:

The Lord doth dearly love all those that walk in upright ways.

9 The stranger's shield, the widow's stay, the orphan's help is he:

But yet by him the wicked's way turn'd upfide down shall be.

10 The Lord shall reign for evermore, thy God, O Zion, he

Reigns to all generations.

Praise to the Lord give ye.

PSALM CXLVII.

This Pfalm was probably penned by David, while he repaired and fortified Jerujalem, 2 Sam v. and contains (1) Solemn calls to praise God, ver. 1, 7. 12. 20. (2) Weighty reasons for praising God, viz. (1) I hat as the God of nature he is infinitely intelligent and great, and the sovereign Manager of all creatures, ver 4, 5 8 9. 15,-18. (2) As the God of grace, he tenderly comforts, and affectionately delights in his people, ver 3, 6. 10, 11 (3) As whe God of Ifrael, Jerusalem and Zion, he settles their civil and religious state, ver 2.13, 4° 19,-20. When God manifests himself in so many things, be ashamed, my joul. that I descern him in so few. O to see God's power and glory in every work of bis hand, and especially in every word of his mouth! and to be so affected with what he is, and hath done, and will do, as, in every thing, to give thanks.

E e z

RAISE ye the Lord: for it is good praise to our God to sing; For it is pleasant, and to praise it is a comely thing.

2 God doth build up Jerusalem: and he it is alone

That the dispers'd of Israel doth gather into one.

3 Those that are broken in their hearts and grieved in their minds, He healeth, and their painful wounds

he underly up binds.

4 He counts the number of the stars: he names them ev'ry one.

5 Great is our Lord, and of great pow'r: his wisdom search can none.

6 The Lord lifts up the meek: and casts the wicked to the ground.

7 Sing to the Lord, and give him thanks: on harp his praises sound.

8 Who covereth the heav'n with clouds, who for the earth below

Prepareth rain, who maketh grass upon the mountains grow.

9 He gives the beast his food, he feeds the ravens young that cry.

nor in man's legs doth ly.

11 But in all those that do him sear, the Lord doth pleasure take,

In those that to his mercy do by hope themselves betake.

12 The Lord praise, O Jerusalem: Zion, thy God consess.

13 For thy gates bars he maketh strong: thy fons in thee doth bless.

14 He in thy borders maketh peace . . with fine wheat filleth thee.

- 15 He fends forth his command on earth, his word runs speedily.
- 16 Hoar frost, like ashes, scatt'reth he; like wool he snow doth give:

17 Like morsels casteth for h his ice: who in its cold can live?

18 He fendeth forth his mighty word, and melteth them again:

His winds he makes to blow, and then the waters flow amain.

19 The doctrine of his holy word to Jacob he doth show;

His statutes and his judgments he gives Israel to know.

20 To any nation never he such favour did afford;

For they his judgments have not known, O do ye praise the Lord.

PSALM CXLVIII.

Here, the Pfalmift, overwhelmed with enrapturing views of the glory, and sense of the goodness, of the Lord, issues forth a solemn call, to all his fellow-creatures, to assist him, in his songs of praise. (1) To the celestial creatures above, whether intellectual beings or not, ver. 1,-6. (2) I's the terrestrial creatures below, whether irrational, ver. 7,-10.; or rational, ver. 11,-13.; but chiefly to his chosen people, ver. 14 ---- While angels and other rational beings actively trumpet forth his bonours, and irrational creatures praise him objectively, in manifesting his excellencies marked on them; Let my foul be ravished with his glory, amazed with his grace, and all inflamed with love, in uttering his praise; who, in Christ, is MY GOD, and my EXCEEDING JOY. Cryout, all my powers, My God, who is like unto thee! Is there any work like unto thy work!

PRAISE God. From heavens, praise the Lord, in heights praise to him be.

2 All ye his angels, praise ye him, his hosts all, praise him ye.

3 O praise ye him, both sun and moon, praise him all stars of light.

A Ye heav'ns of heav'ns him praise, and floods. above the heaven's height.

5 Let all the creatures praise the name of our almighty Lord:

For he commanded, and they were created by his word.

6 He also, for all times to come, hath them establish'd sure:

He hath appointed them a law, which ever shall endure.

7 Praise ye JEHOVAH from the earth, dragons, and ev'ry deep:

8 Fire, hail, fnow, vapour, stormy wind, his word that fully keep.

9 All hills and mountains, fruitful trees, and all ye cedars high.

10 Beafts, and all cattle, creeping things, and all ye birds that fly.

ri Kings of the earth, all nations, princes, earth's judges all:

12 Both young men, yea, and maidens too, old men and children small.

13 Let them God's name praise: for his name alone is excellent:

His glory reacheth far above the earth and firmament.

14 His people's horn, the praise of all his faints exalteth he;
Ev'n l'11a'ls feed, a people near to him. The Lord praise ye.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME.

THE Lord of heav'n confess, On high his glory raise. 2 Him let all angels bless. Him all his armies praise.

Him glorify
Sun, moon, and stars:

Ye higher spheres, And cloudy sky.

From God your beings are, Him therefore famous make; You all created were,

When he the word but spake,
And from that place,
Where fix'd you be,
By his decree,
You cannot pass.

7 Praise God from earth below, Ye dragons, and ye deeps:

8 Fire, hail, clouds, wind, and fnow, Whom in command he keeps.

9 Praise ye his name,
Hills great and small,
Trees low and tall:
Beasts wild and tame,

All things that creep or fly, 11 Ye kings, ye vulgar throng, All princes mean or high.

Both men and virgins young,
Ev'n young and old

Exalt his name;
For much his fame
Should be extoll'd.

O let God's name be prais'd Above both earth and sky:

14 For he his faints hath rais'd,
And fet their horn on high;
Ev'n those that be
Of Isral's race
Near to his grace.
The Lord praise ye.

This Pfalm was perhaps penned by David, when he took the strong hold of Zion from the Jebusites,—and represents, (1) Abundant joys to the people of God, in his relation to them, delight in, and kindness towards them, ver. 1,—5. (2) Abundance of terror to the proudest of their enemies, in their victory and power over them, ver. 6,—9.— While I sing, let mine eyes be fixed on Jefus Christ, going forth in his chariots of salvation, subduing his enemies to himself, by the gospel-rod of his strength, in the Apostolic and Milennial period, Rev. xx. 2.; and in the chariots of his vengeance, destroying his incorrigible opposers, by the iron rod of his avrath, and treading them under the feet of his saints.

PRAISE ye the Lord: unto him fing
a new fong, and his praise
In the assembly of his faints
in sweet psalms do ye raise.
2 Let Isra'l in his Maker joy,
and to him praises sing:
Let all that Zion's children are
be joy ful in their King.

3 O let them unto his great name give praises in the dance;
Let them with timbrel and with harp in songs his praise advance.
4 For God doth pleasure take in those that his own people be;
And he with his salvation the meek will beautify.

5 And in his glory excellent
let all his faints rejoice:
Let them to him upon their beds
aloud lift up their voice.
6 Let in their mouth aloft be rais'd
the high praise of the Lord,
And let them have, in their right hand,
a sharp two-sedged sword:

7 To execute the vengeance due upon the heathen all,

And make deserved punishment upon the people fall.

8 And ev'n with chains, as pris'ners, bind their kings that them command, Yea, and with iron fetters strong,

the nobles of their land.

o On them the judgment to perform found written in his word: This honor is to all his faints. O do ye praise the Lord.

PSALM CL.

This Pfalm contains thirteen calls to praise God. It directs (1) Who ought to praise him, ver. 6. And (2) Why they should praise him, viz. I hat he dwells with men; and for his mighty acts; and his excellent greatness, ver. 1,-2. And (3) How he ought to be praised,
—in a public, earnest, and skilful manner, ver. 1. 3. 5. ____ Dare not, my foul, to finish thy notes, and to conclude the bock, without commencing an heartiness in the work. Awake then my inward powers, let me even here, begin my high Hallelujahs and Hosarnas to Him, who loved me, and gave himself for me.

PRAISE ye the Lord. God's praise within his fanctuary raise: And to him in the firmament of his pow'r give ye praise, 2 Because of all his mighty acts. with praise him magnify: O praise him as he doth excel

in glorious majesty.

3 Praise him with trumpets found; his praise with pfaltery advance;

4 With timbrel, harp, string'd instruments,

and organs in the dance,

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5 Przise him on cymbals loud, him praise

on cymbals founding high.
6 Let each thing breathing praise the Lord,
Praise to the Lord give ye.

FINIS.











